

Sheriff	Chas. W. Amidon
Coroner	John J. Cullen
Treasurer	Allen R. Felling
Prosecuting Attorney	O. Palmer
Judge of Probate	W. H. Harrison
Circuit Court Commissioner	O. Palmer
Surveyor	K. F. Richardson

North Branch	O. F. Higgins
South Branch	Charles Sibley
Maple Forest	Frank M. Brown
Grayling	John J. Cullen
Pelee	C. Craven

## WEALTH FOR WEALTH'S SAKE.

English Writer Has Sounded a Warning Against the Domination of Mammon.

Look about you, and sooner or later you will see some man to whom the idea of wealth, as wealth, does not appeal. I advise you to watch this man closely for he will presently demonstrate to you that money dominates everybody except the man who does not want money. You may meet that man on your farm, in your village, or in your legislature. But be sure that whenever or wherever you meet him, as soon as it comes to a direct issue between you and his little finger will be thicker than your loins. You will go in fear of him; he will not go in fear of you. You will do what he wants; he will not do what you want. You will find that you have no weapon in your armory with which you can attack him; no argument with which you can appeal to him. What ever you gain, he will gain more. I would like you better to be than man, because from the lower point of view it doesn't pay to be possessed by the desire of wealth for wealth's sake. If more wealth is necessary to you for purposes not your own, use your left hand to acquire it, but keep your right for your proper work in life. If you employ both arms in that game you will be in danger of stooping; in danger also of losing your soul.—Rudyard Kipling.

## CARRIED AVERSION TO GRAVE.

With Thought of Death Before Him, Atlantic Was Strong on Antipathy to Water.

Obsessed for years with the notion that water is fit for drinking purposes only, and then in small doses, Joe Booth, a well-known character about town with the beard of a patriarch, strolled into the undertaker's parlor of Greenburg, Bond & Bloomfield, says the Atlanta Journal. The weight of 70 years was on his shoulders, and the sorrows of ages seemed to weigh on his heart.

"I ain't got long in this world," he said. "I want to make one last request. When I die I want you to lay me out, but I want you to promise me one thing—don't, please mister, don't wash any part of me except my neck!"

Mr. Bond looked at the man a moment wondering if this was a case for the ordinary or the board of health.

"Please, mister, it's a little matter—the last request of an old man—just my neck, that's all."

Mr. Bond promised it should even be so, and Booth went out with an ecstatic look on his face. Theory had won a victory over the dogma that cleanliness is next to godliness.

**A Fortunate Mishap.**  
In a certain New England town they manufacture a well-known kind of towel, most efficient for drying purposes. How that towel first happened to be made in the form which has proved so profitable to its makers is the subject of an amusing legend. It savors strongly of belonging to the "too good to be true" genus of anecdotes, and is as follows:

Once the machinery in the towel factory, busily engaged in turning out a very conventional brand of towel, suddenly went wrong and began, practically, to go backward. There was much excitement. Eventually the machinery was chastised and set to rights again.

But it was discovered that the towels turned out during that interval of mechanical anarchy were of a texture quite unrivaled for use as bath towels. At once the machinery was set going backward again, and has been traveling in that direction ever since, to the great delight of the stockholders in the towel company.

**To Stop Coughing.**  
Coughing is one of the nuisances that no one has been able to abolish in churches or in theaters. A physician, however, claims that the coughing nuisance is a mere question of acoustics.

"There is a subtle connection between the ear and the throat," he said. "When the ear is strained the throat is affected and a cough is the result."

"When we can hear perfectly in church or theater it never occurs to us to cough. But when we bend forward, straining every nerve to catch the actor's or preacher's muffled syllables, then we find ourselves coughing every little while. Build auditoriums with perfect acoustic properties, and I warrant that the thunderous choruses of coughs, so common now among us, will be no more heard."

**Trouble.**  
Trouble, in whatever shape it comes, is a hard discipline. We must always remember that all that really counts is the way we bear it. To give in to a woe, an illness, poverty, heart-sickness, loneliness, loss, is to aggravate it.

To hope for better things, to strive womanfully for courage, to seek distraction and turn a happy face to the world is to build a better future, oftentimes on the very ruins of the disaster that now looms so large.

**Doubtful Recommendation.**  
Customer—I have heard a great deal of your catery, but can I be assured your Angoras are all they are said to be?

Dealer (proudly)—I assure, madam, every one of my cats will come up to the scratch.

## TROUBLE IS WITH THOUGHT.

Too Many Messages, Written and Spoken, That Do Not Convey Real Meaning.

Probably this may not appear at first sight a serious question, but it is serious, it is seriously asked and it is well worth a serious answer. Once upon a time a young preacher went to an old preacher and told him he found difficulty in making his congregation understand exactly what he wished to convey.

"What is the trouble?" asked the older man.

"Well," said the young man, "I know what I mean to say—I understand exactly what I mean—but, somehow, I don't seem to be able to make my meaning clear to others."

"My boy," said the old man, "don't be offended at what I say to you, but a man thinks as he speaks and speaks as he thinks when he is trying to convey an idea. The fact that your congregation doesn't grasp your sermon shows that your thinking is what might be called sloppy."

And he was absolutely right. How many writers and speakers give you a clear-cut, precise impression of their ideas? How many times have you heard a man say: "Well, perhaps that doesn't exactly express it, but—er—oh, you know what I mean?" Such people are frequently impatient with those who do not understand them, yet their impatience has no foundation of reason. The fault is their own. Their written or spoken words do not convey a clear meaning because the thought that inspires the words is not clear.

## HERE BABY IS NOT MONARCH.

Sensible Woman Has Had New Arrival Conform to Recognized Ways of Household.

"Don't you ever put the baby to bed?" an astonished visitor at last exclaimed, after the better part of the evening had worn away and the child of six months was still sitting up, gazing cheerfully. The young mother laughed. "Oh, yes," she explained with serene wisdom. "We put baby to bed at 12 p. m. and he sleeps until 12 m. Then he has his bath and goes out in the go-cart and sleeps most of the afternoon. Haven't you known many mothers who simply sacrifice all their time to the babies while they are little?"

I made up my mind before baby came that he would have to conform to our ways, not we conform to his. He has just as much sleep as babies who go to bed at six and sleep until six, and he doesn't interfere with our evenings. We can take him with us when we go out, or we can go feeling that he will be perfectly happy while we are away, because he won't cry for mother until midnight. We're regular night-hawks, and so is baby."

The visitor was speechless.

"Don't you think it's a good system?" the mother continued. "We think it is splendid."

"I think," the visitor answered in non-committal tone, "that it would take a New York mother to invent the system."—New York Times.

**Poet's Forgetfulness.**  
Mr. Arthur Coleridge, speaking at the summer festival of the College for Working Women, at which the bishop of London presided, related that the poet Coleridge once journeyed from Highgate to Holborn to visit a nephew, Sir William H. Coleridge. It was very cold weather, and the poet had on a double-breasted waistcoat which met just below his neck. It was discovered that he had got no shirt. His nephew remonstrated with him, to which the poet replied: "I'm very sorry, William, very sorry; but I've forgotten my shirt." Upon this Sir William kindly lent him his uncle a shirt, and, said the speaker, "I regret to say that very necessary garment was never returned to its original owner."

**Drumming of the Snipe.**  
One of the most remarkable of bird sounds is the so-called drumming of the snipe. The noise is difficult to describe and is often compared to beating. The snipe, in fact, has been called the blunter. Tennyson used the word hum, speaking of "The swamp where hums the snipe."

It is now generally agreed that the noise is made by the vibration of the tail feathers. A writer, however, carefully watching the snipe during its flights in which it makes this remarkable noise is convinced that the wings assist in its production. This seems exceedingly probable, since the wings are seen to be in actual vibration during its emission.—Country Life.

**Selected Self Made This Ink.**  
A Chinese newspaper contains the following advertisement of a local ink manufacturer: "At the shop Tse Shing (Prosperous in the extreme), very good ink. Fine! fine! Ancient shop, great-grandfather, grandfather, father; very hard; picked with care; selected self made this ink. Fine and hard, with attention. The ink is heavy; so is gold. The eyes of the dragon glitter and dazzle; so does this ink. No one makes like it."

**The Falling Barometer.**  
The rich man was enjoying his first cruise on his new yacht. Suddenly the captain came aft. He looked anxious.

"What's the good word, captain?" the owner asked.

"The barometer is falling rapidly," the skipper nervously answered.

"You must have hung it on a loose nail," the owner pleasantly suggested.

## DEATH, THE GREAT LEVELER.

In the Republic of the Grave There is No Rank or Standing or Privilege.

In the democracy of the dead, all men at last are equal. There is neither rank nor standing nor privilege in the republic of the grave. At this fatal threshold the philosopher ceases to be wise, and the song of the poet is silent. Dives relinquishes his millions and Lazarus his rags. The poor man is as rich as the richest, and the rich man is as poor as the poorest. The creditor loses his usury, and the debtor is acquitted of his obligation. There the proud man surrenders his dignities, the politician his honors, the worldling his pleasures; the invalid needs no physician, and the laborer rests from unrequited toil.

Here at last is nature's final decree in equity. The wrongs of time are redressed, injustice is expiated, the irony of fate is refuted, the unequal distribution of wealth, honor, capacity, pleasure and opportunity which makes life so cruel and inexplicable ceases in the realm of death. The strongest there has no supremacy, and the weakest needs no defense. The mightiest captain succumbs to that invincible adversary, who disarms alike the victor and the vanquished.—John Ingalls.

## LOVE OF MONEY AND POWER.

Two Traits That Are Distinctly American, But Lacking Wisdom, They Are as Nothing.

It would hardly be thought necessary for anyone now to advise young men about to leave college to "honor money, honor money-getting and honor power," yet such was the strongest note of a baccalaureate orator at Dartmouth. If there is anything on earth or under the earth that oncoming Americans do not need to have urged upon them, it is love of money and love of power.

This may be said without indorsing in any respect the malicious, and, for the greater part, insincere attacks upon wealth so often made by demagogues and hypocrites. The passion for money and the obsession of money-getting have become altogether too conspicuous as American traits. They bring little content to those who are thus afflicted, and they awaken resentment in the breasts of millions.

In spite of new teachings and practices, knowledge still is power. Supplemented by wealth, knowledge becomes power triumphant. Without wisdom the power of money is lawless and destructive—a curse to the possessor and an evil example to the world.

## Conditional.

The man of wealth showed her the check.

"This," he said, "will pay for a new piano for your daughter. I admire her ambition and her patience. She deserves to become a great artist."

The devoted mother smiled rapturously.

"Ah," she cried, "you are too generous, sir! You are a true patron of the divine art! My daughter's efforts will be redoubled. Instead of practicing four hours a day, she will practice eight. Thank you, kind sir, thank you!"

"One moment, madam," the man of wealth hastily interrupted. "There is a small condition attached to this gift. Your daughter must sign this paper. It pledges her not to play the new piano within ten miles of my residence, or any of my apartment houses."

He held the check in one hand, while with the other he passed the contract.

**Dogs Superior to Men.**  
Dogs are property. Men are merely human beings, and as compared with the rights of property in dogs the rights of human beings go for the most part by the board. The owners of dog property may be and usually are outnumbered four or forty to one in any well-settled community, but the minority's dog property may make hideous for the majority and apparently the majority is helpless, without redress. Such are the safeguards which the law throws around property in dogs that it is more difficult to prove that dogs are pestiferous disturbers of the peace than it is to prove a human being guilty of murder. Those who have tried this have found it to be so.

**The Man of Fifty.**  
The man of 50 may lack something in both ambition and energy, but he has the advantages of experience and sounder judgment. His years have been ill spent if he has not acquired a degree of wisdom. As for capacity, no employer of 50 or 60 years will admit that he is less able to do his part in the world than he was 25 years before. He probably rates his own powers considerably higher than they were at the earlier age, and if he retires from business at the latter period he does not confess that it is because he is no longer able to attend to his affairs as well as he ever did. He ought to be willing to judge of the ability of other men of his age with equal favor.

**A Myth Chaser.**  
"What makes your youngest son so eager for athletics?"

"Filiat admiration," answered the worried-looking mother. "He believes all the stories his father tells about the wonderful things he did when he was a boy and is trying to equal the record."

## BUSINESS MEN AND EXERCISE.

Too Many Positively Neglect the Saving Antidote of Physical Training Until Too Late.

The recent assertion of a prominent physician that 99 per cent. of the business and professional men in American cities are sufferers from functional heart trouble, or chronic indigestion, simply because they will not take any bodily exercise, brings home one of the most astonishing truths of the present day, and one that should be recognized by every man and woman in the country. Every day the metropolitan papers contain scores of notices of the illness of lawyers, bankers, merchants and others of their kind, who have been forced into retirement by the continual strain of business without the saving antidote of physical training. Any day when business is at its height a physician can point out scores of men on the streets and in office buildings who are sorrowful and irritable with nervous disorders, and any person may see hundreds of old and young men hurrying about their daily routine with drawn faces and staring eyes, almost on the verge of collapse. In almost every bank, store and office in the city are clerks with hollow chests and trembling hands, whose labors are a constant strain upon them and whose leisure brings no recuperation. All of these are truly going the "pace that kills."

In a short time, no matter what the number of their years may be, they will be decrepit old men, their vigor sacrificed in the rush and strain of business. And the panacea for all of their ills is—exercise.—The Book-keeper.

## ADEPT IN LOVE'S LANGUAGE.

Prize Won by Young English Woman Seems to Have Been Awarded with Due Discrimination.

Australia is a great country for competitions. The Victorian mining city of Ballarat has had a love letter competition, which proved so attractive as to draw competitors from all over the empire. It closed a few days ago, with the following result: that the first prize was awarded to an English lady, Miss Gertrude L. Black End, Cornwall. The letter judged to be the best ran thus:

"To an imaginary correspondent—You ask me to forgive you. What can you ever do, sweetheart, which for one moment could make me forget what you are to me, or that love which has made earth heaven, and my life a joy? Have I to forgive the sun for lurking behind the clouds when he has shone on my days and made them golden, or shall I welcome him the less when he comes forth to warm me again? Beloved, if I have sought to forgive it is that you, I hold, have asked the question. I have no desire to know anything, except that you have loved me and love me still. My faith is unquestioning, for have I not crowned you king, and the king can do no wrong? These eyes of mine, which have closed beneath your kisses, are sightless until your lips unseal them. My ears are deaf except to the magic call of the voice of my beloved, and my heart has ceased to beat until it can throb on yours. I am sleeping, and shall awaken but at the sound of your footsteps."

## A Good-Wish Rose.

"A clever idea was carried out at a recent 'shower' for a bride-to-be," says Woman's Home Companion. "The invitations each guest was requested to send in, prior to the party, a wish for the bride. The hostess made a beautiful large white paper rose, and before putting it together she wrote on each petal a wish and the name of the wisher. As is usual in most cases, some of the guests forgot to send in a wish, but brought one with them, and others wrote them after they arrived. For this purpose a large paper rosebud had been made, into which the wishes were slipped, and the bud twisted up again. The guest of honor was charmed with the rose and rosebud, and said that she should always keep it as a pleasant reminder of her friends, whom she was soon to leave for a new home in a distant city."

**Don't Forget How to Walk.**  
The trolley car, the automobile and the train have made transportation so easy that people seldom walk any more. They ride to business, to the theater, the store, the resort, from the country into town, from one street to another, until walking has become almost a lost art. In a generation or two more we will forget how to use our legs. Man is by nature a walking animal. He was never made to sit still and be swiftly moved from place to place. And he is beginning to show the results of failure to use the motor muscles. He is becoming too fat and pudgy, and no small portion of his ill health might be traced to this failure to develop his muscles and use his physical faculties.

**Masks for Reading.**  
The Book Monthly passes on a warning to the researchers among old volumes. It has been discovered that the ancient volume over which the researcher pores is full of germs, and you should not face the tome without a silk and wire mask to fit over the mouth and nose.

Otherwise the reader, as Hood wrote, will "find more dust within the heap than he'd contracted for."

The reading mask is in use in Paris. But one awaits the fashion plate which will encourage the ladies at the British and other museums with a really fascinating mask.

**Harvest the Year Round.**  
Fruits of the Earth are Being Garnered Continually.

"Our Thanksgiving celebrates the garnering of the harvest," said a clergyman, "and a fine poetic festival it is. But did it ever occur to you how various are the harvest times of the different nations of the world?"

"January is the harvest month of the Chileans, of the Australians, the Argentine folk and the New Zealanders."

"February is the harvest of India—February and a part of March."

"The Egyptians, the Persians and the Syrians harvest in April, while the Chinese, the Japanese, the Noroccans and the Algerians harvest in May."

"The Spanish, Greek and Italian harvest time is June; the Russian and Austrian is July; the English, German, Dutch and Canadian is August; the Scandinavian, Scottish and Welsh is September, while the northwestern most part of Russia, Norway and Sweden do not gather their harvest until October."

Dwarf Trees as Ornaments.

French horticulturists have apparently been very successful of late in raising dwarf trees, and one of the features of dinner parties among the rich now is to serve the fruit upon the tree.

## RIVERVIEW EXPOSITION

Chicago's Big Show Breaks All World's Fair Records in Attendance and Splendor.

All world's records in attendance have been broken by Riverview Exposition, Chicago's latest and greatest show.

Although the turning point of one-half the season has not yet arrived more than 1,000,000 persons have passed through the turnstiles. Before the season ends it is estimated 10,000,000 will have revelled in the mystery, splendor and delights of this magnificent exhibition. Allowing the big city on the lake one-half of the past attendance there remain 2,500,000 out-of-town visitors—more than ever visited any other world's fair in any country.



Col. William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill" and Pawnee Bill, with their "Congress of Nations," recently celebrated the birthday anniversary of the veteran scout on the Exposition grounds.

The accompanying picture of the renowned plainsman was caught by a staff photographer. The two pretty "trumpeters" mounted on elephants with their long trumpets and their intelligent big mouths which blew great blasts on bell-like trombones were an outfit that rang rare melody throughout the Expo forests.

The grandeur and spectacular beauty of the Exposition is typified by a night scene of the entrance of "Creation" building.

The beautiful facade of "Creation," with its Titanic "Guardian Angel" gleams with thousands of vari-colored lights.



lights. Over the main arch is an iridescent glow of rainbow brilliance. The source of which the uninitiated cannot discover. The marked edifice with its opalescent festoons, flashes and falls of luminant beauty is reflected in a crystal lake, out of which spouts prismatic sprays and fountains of cooling mists. Cascades rush downward from aerial heights above the angel into the foaming waters.

The reverential drama, "Creation," "Doomsday" or the "End of the World," another great exhibit: "The Passion Play" or "Life of Christ," and "The Temptation of St. Anthony," produced on a grand scale, are but three of the thousands of extraordinary attractions in the buildings of this wonderful exposition. All car lines in Chicago lead to its gates.

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## H. H. Merriman, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE:

East of Opera House.

Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. F. Church.

## Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON

PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

## GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission.

None-Residents' Lands looked after.

Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

## J. W. Tomlinson M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office over post office. Night Calls made from Office. Grayling City

Telephone No. 7.

Grayling, Mich.

## C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE:

Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

## O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

## NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interested in the land herein described and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record.

Take Notice That said land has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a redemption thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice upon payment of the tax, and the cost of the redemption, and the fee of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of declaration as commencement of suit and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan County of Crawford.

Description, Lot No. 3, Block No. 26, Roffes addition to the Village of Grayling, Michigan.

Amount necessary to redeem \$69.00 plus the fees of the sheriff.

ROSA JOSEPH

Place of business, Grayling, Mich. Dated August 14th, A. D. 1909.

Office of Sheriff of Crawford County.

Grayling, Mich., August 16, 1909.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of John A. Wright or of the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said John A. Wright.

CHARLES W. AMIDON

Sheriff of Crawford County. aug16-09

## Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.

Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box

Where Located.

19—Michigan and Peninsula Avenue, near Olson's drug store.

28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.

32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. Depot.

37—Ottawa Street, at Hose House.

43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.

46—Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.

54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.

55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.

64—Selling Hanson Co., Planing mill.

73—Selling, Hanson Co., Band mill.

82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.

# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## NATURE'S LAWS CONSTRUCTED BY MAN.

By Charles R. Gibson.

One sometimes finds people who consider theory to be a useless sort of thing, a sort of wild guess, without which we should be none the poorer. It must be clear that a theory is more than a mere speculation. If I suggest that the moon is made of green cheese my speculation is not entitled to be called a theory. I cannot bring forward any observed facts to support my suggestion.

There is a good story told of a well known professor examining three raw students. He asked the first, "Does the earth go round the sun or the sun go round the earth?"

"The earth goes round the sun, sir."

"You," said the professor, quickly turning to the second student.

"O, the sun goes round the earth."

"You," demanded the professor of the third student.

"O, it's sometimes the one way and sometimes the other."

Our position then is this: We gather a number of carefully observed facts and we then try to explain them. We then look out for new facts and see if our theory can explain these also. If it cannot we must be willing to alter our theory.

When we are quite satisfied that a theory is correct we then raise the theory to a higher platform and call it a law of nature. It is well to remember that with all our knowledge these laws of nature are of man's own making. It is amusing how some people think that certain things happen because of these "laws of nature."

As if the universe were controlled by these laws which man has constructed! The laws of nature are only theories which seem to be correct. They are not facts, but merely our views or ideas of facts.

## FEMININE BEAUTY AS NOW INTERPRETED.

By Marcel Prevost.

Mrs. Howard Gould testified recently to the effect that a truly elegant woman ought not to wear the same gown twice, no matter how beautiful or expensive a gown it may be. The tendency towards almost inconceivable extravagance in dress is not surprising in view of the fact that society lays so much stress upon appearance rather than upon accomplishments. One of our first ultra-modern principles is that woman's attraction resides not so much in her spiritual and intellectual qualities, not in her beauty, but in her elegance. And by elegance is not meant the politeness and the harmony of her bearing and manners, but simply the way in which she "appears," the manner in which she is dressed.

To be beautiful in our day and age no longer means to possess beautiful features. Modern language and modern logic have changed the meaning and notion of this. Beauty to our modern notions is a thing not internal, inherent, God given, but an external thing, dependent upon the purse, the tailor, and the milliner.

The artists who devote their lives to making new fashions and styles for the beautiful sex are racking their brains now to make up gowns for which they are to charge \$500, or hats for \$300. They do not plan such high priced gowns because of their own great cupidity, but because of their patrons' extravagance. Their best patrons demand such high priced gowns and hats.

## PROPER TIME TO LAUGH.

Some Vaudeville Jokesters Which Are Cannot Withstand.

Vaudeville is known as the "laugh trust," but not for the reason one might think. It gets the phrase because there are a certain definite number of devices in its category of acts that control the laughs of its audiences. The same old things are always good for a laugh in vaudeville. According to the Bohemian, a new device, a new bit of "business," a new joke are all regarded as dangerous by the performers. The following table details some of the times at which a vaudeville audience regularly laughs:

When a comedian walks with a mincing step and speaks in a falsetto voice.

When a German comedian opens his coat and discloses a green waistcoat.

When a comedy acrobat falls down repeatedly.

When a performer asks the orchestra leader if he is a married man.

When a black-face comedian says something about chicken.

When a performer starts to rise from a chair and the drummer pulls a resigned piece of cord so that the performer thinks his clothes have ripped.

When the drummer suddenly beats the drum during a comedian's song and the latter stops and looks in his direction.

When a tramp comedian turns around and discloses a purple patch or several pearl buttons or a target sowed on the seat of his trousers.

When the funny member of the troupe of instrumentalists interrupts the progress of a melody by sounding a discordant note on his trombone.

When a clown of a team of acrobats poses himself to do a presumably difficult feat and suddenly changes his mind and walks away without doing it.

## Mosquitoes Kill Cattle.

B. M. Foster and T. A. Does returned home from Chanters au Tigre, an island south of Abbeville, a Houston Post's Lake Charles (La.) correspondent says. Great myriads of large mosquitoes caused the party to return home at once. Mr. Foster is authority for the statement that many heads of cattle are being killed by the pests, and that the people of the island would suffer a like fate if they ventured out. Day and night the inhabitants are compelled to fight constantly against the little pests, and what small farm work is done on the island has been sadly neglected.

Mr. Foster says that the cattle on the island can usually be found in herds of about 100 each, but the mosquitoes have caused the animals to seek together for protection, and he saw one big herd with fully 10,000 animals bunched and howling with pain. The cattle, he says, keep moving to the windward to keep the pests off as much as possible. Occasionally one will become exhausted and fall to the ground, or a cow will stop to help its calf, only to meet a nasty death. Some animals Mr. Foster saw have actually been smothered to death by the great swarms of mosquitoes.

"No one who has not witnessed conditions on the island is able to form any idea of what the people and stock have suffered," concluded Mr. Foster.

They demand it because of the competition with which they meet from their sisters who are not as rich as themselves. They don't want these to equal them in splendor and in elegance.

Those who will hold out longest in this mad chase will some day awaken to the fact that in spite of all their resplendent gowns they are not really elegant women, but imitations and no more. And then they will take their money, which they now waste on almost inconceivable luxuries to adorn themselves outwardly, and will spend it in travel and in other things which will enrich their intellect, and will make them more attractive as women and not mere lay figures.

## TRAMPS AND BUMS ARE DISTINCT CLASSES.

By Terence V. Powderly.

There is a big difference between the man who is out of a job and cannot find one and the man who never had a job and would not take one if he could get it. A tramp is a man willing to work, but forced to go from place to place in search of it. A bum is a loafer and a drone who goes into hysteria at the mention of the word work. A hobo is an individual who goes on the theory that the world owes him a living and he is going to get it by hook or crook. The honest workman needs take no offense at the criticism of the tramp class. The hobo or bum never worked and never will. He is the fellow whose motto is, "The world owes me a living." The honest workman knows that the world doesn't owe him a living unless he earns it.

The solution of the unemployed problem in the big cities is in the transportation of men who want to work to places where men are wanted for work. There is a crying demand for labor in this country. In the fields of the west and along the roads of the west there is a constant cry for more men. In Chicago, New York and the other large cities there are thousands of good, hard-working men who could fill this need if they had the chance. The trouble is they haven't the money to get to the field of employment.

## EAST MUST NOT DOMINATE THE WEST.

By Gov. John A. Johnson.

It is time that the West throw off the shackles of the East. We as an integral part of the American people should cast our influence and our votes not only to advance the material interests of our own particular section, but we should be broad enough and big enough to labor for the common good of our common country.

We have in the States west of the Mississippi the undoubted balance of power, no matter what name the national administration at Washington exists. In the years that have passed our population and our material wealth have not enjoyed that representation to which they are entitled, and furthermore, our leaders have been content to follow in no small measure the leadership of men who represent relatively small constituencies and smaller commonwealths. It is time that the great northwest should come into its own and by the force of its energy, the ability of its sons and the co-operation of its various constituent parts exert an influence for good not only as to its own particular prosperity, but to that of the country at large, to which every element invites it.

## HELPING MOTHER PUT UP THE JAM.



## THE HINDU SCHOOLBOY.

The pupils in schools in India are much more amenable to discipline than English or American boys. Dr. T. L. Pennell, the author of "Among the Wild Tribes of the Afghan Frontier," says that the Indian schoolboy has not yet lost the ancient traditional respect and love of the pupil for the master, and therefore wins the sympathy and interest of his instructors.

His chief failing is his incorrigible propensity to what is known in English schools as "sneaking," schoolboy honor and esprit de corps are being developed in mission schools, but have very little basis on which to build. "Please, sir, Mahtab Din has been pinching me."

"Shujaat Ali has stolen my book."

"Ran Chand has spilt ink on my copy-book."

If the master is willing to listen to tales of this kind, he will get a continuous supply of them all day long. There is much greater diversity in the social status of the boys in an Indian school than in English schools. In the Bannu Mission School every class of the community is represented, from the son of the rich landowner to that of the laborer, from the Brahman to the outcast, and not only do they get on well together without the poor boy having to feel by taunt or treatment that he is unwelcome or despised, but I have often come across genuine acts of charity which have been done quite naturally and without any ostentation; in fact, such deeds are kept secret in the majority of cases.

Thus a poor boy, unable to buy his books, has had them supplied to him by the richer boys of his class. In

one case a poor boy was left quite destitute by the death of his father, and some of the boys arranged a small subscription month by month to enable him to remain at school.

## THIEVES TO CATCH THIEVES.

Many Former Bandits Now in Mexico's Mounted Police.

The rurales or mounted police have pretty nearly put a stop to brigandage. Several years ago the government recognized the wisdom of the old adage, "set a thief to catch a thief," and offered pardon and protection to all brigands who would enlist as rurales. Most of them took advantage of the offer, writes Dillon Wallace in Outing, and with these men on the side of the law and order hold-ups soon became infrequent, and the rurales developed into a wonderfully efficient mounted force to hunt down bandits. They are fearless riders, they know every mountain pass and fastness, and when they once start after a man he is pretty sure to be caught or killed—generally killed.

The rurales of Mexico compare favorably in bravery and recklessness daring with that wonderful organization, the northwest mounted police of Canada, and are by far the best armed force in Mexico. Their calling gives them opportunity for wild adventure, and this satisfies the craving for a life of danger, which led many of them to be brigands in the first instance. They are a free and easy lot, quite in contrast to the peaceably inclined policemen of the towns and the slow-moving, indolent soldiery of the regular army.

A boy can make a little fish seem all right; he says you can eat the bones of a little fish and that the meat is sweeter.

Every man thinks that while others may be stingy or profligate, he is just a happy medium.

## GEN. E. M. COOK'S DEATH.

Operation Fatal to Veteran Army Man Upon Return from Europe.

Lieut.-Gen. Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A., retired, died in Roosevelt Hospital, New York, Wednesday, after an operation for a renal disorder. Gen. Corbin would have been 67 years old in a few days. Mrs. Corbin and ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, were at the bedside when death occurred. Gen. Corbin had been suffering for two years from the malady which caused his death. He left a widow and three children by his first wife, Ruthford D. of Washington, Mrs. Parsons and Grace Corbin, of Wilmington, O.

Lieut.-Gen. Henry Clark Corbin was born in Clermont County, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1842, the son of a farmer. He studied law for a time, but deserted his practice for the army. He joined the Union forces as a second lieutenant in the Seventy-ninth Ohio Volunteers at the age of 19, and was with the Army of the Cumberland until the close of the war, rising to brigadier-general of volunteers. Gen. Corbin was mustered out of the service and entered the regular army as a second lieutenant in the Seventeenth Infantry. Congress conferred upon him the rank of major-general in recognition of his services in the Spanish-American war. Nov. 6, 1901, he married Miss Edyth Fatten and he was placed on the army retired list Sept. 15, 1908.

## MAJ. GEN. E. M. COOK DIES.

Officer in Civil War Succumbs After Illness of Months.

Gen. Edward M. Cook, two times Governor of Colorado when it was still a territory and a Major General in the army during the Civil War, died at the Chicago Baptist Hospital. Gen. Cook's home was in Denver, Colo. The body was taken to the general's former home in Steubenville, Ohio. Mr. Cook came to Chicago two months ago. He was suffering from Bright's disease and went to the hospital for treatment. Gen. Cook was born in Ohio on June 15, 1833. Following his service as Governor of the Territory of Colorado he was appointed United States Minister to Hawaii. Gen. Cook was a member of the family of "fighting" Cooks, almost a score of whom have been military men of fame. He was active in the territorial legislature of Kansas at the time the State of Kansas was formed. On the first shot at Sumter he joined the Kansas legion and sustained the reputation of his family throughout the war. He was eloquent as an orator and on the death of Gen. Thomas delivered the funeral oration.

## FIGHT FOR THE PENNANTS.

Standing of Clubs in the Principal Base Ball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
W. L.		W. L.	
Pittsburg..	92 36	Philadelph'a	63 67
Chicago...	88 41	St. Louis...	47 80
New York...	76 49	Brooklyn...	45 82
Cincinnati.	65 62	Boston...	34 93

AMERICAN LEAGUE.					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Detroit	84	46	Chicago	66	65
Philadelph'a	80	49	New York	58	70
Boston	77	55	St. Louis	54	75
Cleveland	68	66	Washington	34	95

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Milwaukee	84	63	Indianap's.	71	77
Minneap's.	81	65	Columbus	70	78
Louisville.	77	69	Toledo	66	80
St. Paul	71	72	Kan. City	63	81

## STEAMER SINKING; 400 SAVED.

Duchess of Kent Run Down by Transport, Promptly Beached.

There was an exciting scene at the mouth of Portsmouth harbor, England, the other afternoon when the Isle of Wight steamer Duchess of Kent was run down by a government transport. There were four hundred passengers on board the Duchess and immediately after the collision she began to fill rapidly. The captain headed her for the shore and she was promptly beached. All the passengers got ashore safely. Many of them jumped as the steamer neared the shore and waded to dry land rather than wait for the boats.



Sweet Bow, a 2-year-old, gained a record of 2:17 in a recent race at Salinas, Cal.

Reports from Memphis are to the effect that John W. Schorr is once more to enter the racing game upon a large scale.

Charles A. Comiskey, of Chicago, has spent \$100,000 for new players this season and has about twenty-five youngsters on his staff.

A crowd of 15,000 were present at Saratoga when Rocky O'Brien, owned by James McManus, won the \$17,000 Hopeful stakes, six furlongs, at 40 to 1. R. D. Little, former internationalist, won the New York State tennis championship singles on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club. In the final he defeated Robert Leroy, Columbia University's intercollegiate champion, 6-1, 3-6, 6-3, 8-6.

J. B. Handy, of the New York Athletic Club, and L. B. Goodwin, of the Illinois Athletic Club, gave C. M. Daniels, the champion swimmer, a hard fight in the 440-yard event at the swimming meet of the New York Athletic Club. Daniels won in 5:57 4-5.

At the Wilmington, Del., races the best race was won by Ruby R., who defeated J. G. Hartman's Wesley, Jr. Ralph Highland, of Chicago, won the golf championship flight of the open tournament of Grand Rapids by defeating Phil Stanton, former Michigan champion, 2 up and 1 to play, in a 36-hole match.

Chicago won the athletic meet in San Francisco with a total of 55 points. The Olympic team scored 48 and Boston 10. Snelinger, of San Francisco, won the broad jump with 22 feet 8 1/2 inches. Leahy, of New York, won the hop, skip and jump with a mark of 43 feet 6 inches.



## SUFFERING AND GLORY.

By Rev. Walter Whitman, Ph.D.

"I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us."—Romans 8: 18.

Upon reading these words, we are apt to form the conclusion that St. Paul here places in vivid contrast the sorrows of time with the glories of eternity. Probably this obvious meaning is included. But this is surely not all, nor, indeed, the chief assurance of the text. There is a deeper and more blessed meaning, one which should find a practical exposition in our daily life as Christians, and which doubtless St. Paul realized in his own heart and life. Here is expressed the promise and assurance of a glorious hope. He expresses the assurance which each one of us should hold, with all our hearts—that the sufferings and troubles of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us.

By "the glory" which shall be revealed in us, St. Paul may have included the "crown of glory" which fadeth not away, and which will be the portion of God's saints and martyrs in eternity. But his direct reference was to that glorious period which by faith he was enabled to foresee, when the princes of this world would bow before the cross of Christ, and the greater part of the civilized world would become confessed Christians—and further still when all the world would be converted to God and to Christ, and "the knowledge of the Lord should cover the earth, as the waters cover the sea."

St. Paul and these early Christians were the pioneers of the Christian faith; in them would be made manifest the glory which they had won for their Master by their work and courage and the sufferings of persecution and death, which they had endured in His glorious cause. Also the glory of Christ and of Christ's Church would be their glory long after their bodies had been laid to rest in the grave and their spirits had returned to God who gave them. And therefore St. Paul says, in the same chapter, "What shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?" These were the sufferings which St. Paul reckoned were not worthy to be compared with the glory which should be revealed.

Would that we had more of the spirit of these brave pioneers! The times are changed; we are scarcely called upon to endure even discomfort or inconvenience now, and the result is that we have become very nominal Christians. But still, these words of encouragement are for us today, as much as they were for the Roman Christians of old. They still echo within our hearts, spurring us on to greater effort, and encouraging us to hope, in all good works undertaken for the cause of Christ, that small beginnings shall have great endings.

Then in all we undertake for God, for Christ, and for mankind, let nothing dishearten us—by prayer and perseverance we shall at length overcome all difficulties, and, if we are honestly working for the honor and glory of God, His glory shall, in time or in eternity, be revealed to us, and the result of our work and the courage of our efforts will be measured, not by the apparent success in the eyes of men, but by the actual success in the eyes of God.

And, as this text supplies us with hope and courage for our work, so also does it supply us with comfort and strength for our own personal sorrows and trials. "For," as St. Paul says, "we are saved by hope"; and the sunshine of God's hope breaks through the storm clouds of our despondency and despair, dispelling our weakness and filling our frames with vigorous strength, our hearts with music, and our lives with the Divine light of God's presence and God's Spirit, which are one. We shall find that we grow strong through suffering, and that the glory of God is revealed in us when we become filled with His love and His strength.

If our hearts respond to the love of Christ, if we are Christians in heart as well as in name, then the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep our hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God, and of His Son, Jesus Christ our Lord. We shall be kept by the peace of God, and "the sufferings of this present time"—the sorrow of bereavement, the wear and tear of anxiety and trouble, the frets and trials of daily life will not overwhelm nor crush. For over and above all, the peace of God will rest upon us, and the glory, as of a brilliant sunset after a day of storm, will fill our souls with joy and brightness.

When will this glory be revealed in us, which will recompense us for seasons of sorrow and trial? The glory will be revealed both here and hereafter. Here, the glory will be revealed in us when we come forth from the discipline of sorrow, as gold purified in the fire, shining with a wondrous brightness, reflecting the image of God in our hearts, being "made perfect through suffering."

And as this is the case in time, much more is it so in eternity, when we shall receive our reward, even "a crown of glory which fadeth not away." Then we shall realize, as St. Paul told the Corinthians, that "our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." Let nothing dim our faith nor destroy our confidence in our Father's love. If our hope is kindled and kept alive by the love of Christ, even when we are passing through the darkest depths of suffering and affliction, we

shall not give in, but shall onward bear on to the end, assured that our present discipline and trial will result in blessing to ourselves, and in the honor and glory of God, and that His glory will be revealed and made manifest in us.

It is our greatest privilege, as Christians, journeying through this earthly pilgrimage, wearied with the march of life, that we have a Friend who never falleth us—that, in the blackest night of sorrow and doubt, we have the comfort and strength of the love of God around us, and the hand of Christ within our own, so that the weakest and feeblest follower of the cross can exclaim with St. Paul, "I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."

## HYMNS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

BOOK OF AGES.

By Augustus M. Toplady.

[Augustus Montague Toplady (Farnham, Surrey, England, Nov. 4, 1740—London, Aug. 4, 1778), known to our day only as the author of "the most popular hymn in the English tongue" was celebrated in his own time as a religious controversialist. Strange to say, this universally popular hymn was written to oppose the doctrines taught by Wesley, and it originally formed the curious closing argument of an elaborate theological article, entitled "The National Debt," published in the Gospel Magazine. Yet it is by far the most popular of all Christian hymns, holding first place in nearly every list that has been compiled and on every popular vote. It has been translated into the tongues of the peoples wherever Christianity has gone, and is sung, not only in German and Swedish, French and Italian, etc., but also in Telugu, Karen, Burmese, Bengali, Ganda, and, indeed, it is found in almost as many tongues as the Bible itself, probably over 500. Gen. Stuart, wounded before Richmond, died with this hymn on his lips, and the same is related of the prince consort of England. When the London went down in the Bay of Biscay in 1866 the last thing heard by the survivors was the solemn strains of "Rock of Ages." Many changes have crept into this hymn, but the following is probably exactly as Toplady wrote it in 1761.]

Rock of Ages, cleft for me;  
Let me hide myself in thee;  
Let the water and the blood,  
From thy wounded side that flowed,  
Be of sin the double cure;  
Cleanse me from its guilt and power.

Not the labor of my hands  
Can fulfill the law's demands;  
Could my zeal no respite know,  
Could my tears for ever flow,  
All for sin could not atone;  
Thou must save, and thou alone.

Nothing in my hand I bring,  
Simply to thy cross I cling,  
Naked, come to thee for dress,  
Helpless, look to thee for grace;  
Vile, I to the fountain fly,  
Wash me, Saviour, or I die!

While I draw this fleeting breath,  
When my eyelids close in death,  
When I soar to worlds unknown,  
See thee on thy judgment throne,  
Rock of Ages, cleft for me,  
Let me hide myself in thee.

## SHORT METER SERMONS.

Malice always misconstrues.  
Long prayers often hide wrong practice.

Reformation is always better than reformation.

No man can save men without suffering with men.

It is hard work growing saints in the soil of the pit.

You can measure any man's aspiration by his perspiration.

No man has a large mission who neglects the little ministries.

Religious forms easily become caskeys in which faith is buried.

This is a godless world whenever the divine is all in the past tense.

When a man is ethically wabbly he is usually theologically rigid.

Real prayers and real mountains always put a pick in your hand.

The poorest man in this world is the one who owns nothing but riches.

The more mean men talk about religion the less religion will mean to men.

You will not help the man who is looking to you by looking at your self.

The trouble with many an uplifter is that he is standing on the bubble of self-esteem.

It does no damage to be called a fool, the serious thing is to be satisfied with deservings it.

They who have the bread of life for a world have no right to waste time fighting over its history.

Many think they are saints because they affect to sneer at the dollars they are too slothful to earn.

People who cannot change their own minds usually believe they are ordained to change the world's mind.

A little energy applied in everyday helpfulness is worth a lot spent in talking about extraordinary holiness.

## DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't forget that laggard feet often go with a free running tongue.

Don't expect religion to work better on Sunday for resting all the week.

Don't cultivate a light tongue lest many heavy hearts are made thereby.

Don't overlook the fact that work is the best preventive of moral weeds.

Don't fail to observe that virtue is more than a keen sense of the vices in others.

Don't attempt to change the mind of the world when you cannot change your own.

Don't forget that they who are most hungry for flattery are the most harmed by it.

Don't make the mistake of advising the man who is down and assailing the one who is up.

Don't try to talk about extraordinary holiness until you have applied some energy in everyday helpfulness.

Don't ignore the opportunity to help others along the way if you would win an invitation toward heaven.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1654—Cromwell's first Parliament assembled at Westminster.

1702—Colony of Carolina voted against an hereditary nobility.

1769—The first class graduated from Rhode Island College.

1774—First Continental Congress met in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia.

1776—Capt. Nathan Hale, of Connecticut, captured and executed as a spy by order of Sir William Howe.

1777—British marched upon Philadelphia, and Americans retreated across the Brandywine.

1789—The Department of the Treasury created by act of Congress.

1801—British took possession of Alexandria, Egypt....French evacuated Egypt in favor of the British.

1804—Planet Juno discovered by Prof. Harding of Goettingen.

1813—Fort Mimms, on the Alabama River, surprised and captured by a large body of Indians under Tecumseh.

1814—Alexandria, Virginia, capitulated to the British.

1847—Illinois voted to accept her constitution.

1849—Convention met at Monterey, Cal., to frame a State constitution....California adopted a constitution excluding slavery from the territory.

1859—Blondin first crossed Niagara Falls on a tight rope.

1861—Gen. Fremont proclaimed martial law in Missouri.

1862—The Federals were defeated in battle at Manassas, Va....Gen. McClellan appointed to command the defense of Washington.





**Local and Neighboring News.**

**Take Notice.**

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Every subscriber to the AVALANCHE whose subscription is paid in advance, or who will pay arrears, and in advance, who desires it, can have the Michigan Farmer, FREE to January 1st, 1910. This is the ideal paper for Michigan Farmers, and this trial will convince you that you want it always. The paper will be stopped January 1st 1910 unless you renew on or before that time, paying only 75 cents for a year.

BORN to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mason, Sept. 14th, a nine pound girl.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

WANTED—Young hen's or pullets. Plymouth Rocks preferred.—P. Aebli.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

The Ladies Aid will meet for work at the home of Mrs. J. Woodburn Friday afternoon, Sept. 17.

FOR SALE—Four Angora goats, three does and one buck. Call on or address, J. V. Miller, Lovella, Mich.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with.

SALLING, HANSON COMPANY

Perry Osterlander has gone to Bay county for about a month's work, inspecting and writing Grange insurance.

Plumbing work, Plumbing Goods, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Kitchen Sinks and Range Boilers. Show Room, Cedar St. F. R. DECKROW.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

The new Blossom Pattern in 1835 R. Wallace Silver is THE pattern of the year. Do not fail to see the line in Hathaway's window.

Mrs. Amanda Rose came up from West Branch yesterday, carrying her left arm in a sling. She had fallen about two weeks ago and suffered a compound fracture of the wrist.

The Osego County Fair opened Tuesday and will close tomorrow. Every preparation was made for a grand time, and reports of the first days are satisfactory.

The Danish Sisterhood will serve coffee and lunch Thursday afternoon and evening, Sept. 23, in the G. A. R. Hall. Adults 15 cents, children under five, 10 cents. All cordially invited.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

The township of South Branch is not very hard pressed for funds, as the county bonds issued for building the poor-house are taken by that township at par, and five per cent interest.

N. P. Buck has returned from his summer visit with family and friends in his old home in Denmark. It has been a pleasant outing for him and he is glad of his going, and glad to return.

Mrs. J. E. Crowley has returned from the east, having completed her selection of the stock of millinery which is following her and will soon be on exhibition and for sale. Watch for the announcement.

Elmer Head brought up thirty bushel of apples from the old farm in South Branch last week, which would be hard to beat in excellence of quality or color. They were Yellow Transparent and Duchess varieties.

M. Gerobink, an employ in the R. R. roundhouse, was asleep in front of the fire hole one night last week when his clothing caught fire and one arm and his right side were terribly burned. He will recover after a considerable rest.

Contractor Burdick has completed his work on the County house and returned to his home in Boyne City, where he has a large contract with the Tannery Company. He is a pleasant gentleman, and has made friends here by the character of his work and spirit.

FOR SALE—1 steel range, 1 bed room suit, 1 mahogany parlor table, 10 yards furnace wood, well seasoned beech, maple and oak, also 1 cord to 1 inch dry beech and maple. Will sell my lot at Portage Lake.

GLADYS HADLEY.

DIED—At her home in this village, Sunday, September 12th, Harriet Grant, aged 40 years. Deceased was the wife of J. W. Grant, who, with their four children had resided here for the past two years, and in that time had made many friends who will mourn with the stricken ones. Her body was taken to their former home in Gaylord, where she was buried yesterday.

**Circuit Court.**

The proceedings of the Circuit Court commenced at one o'clock Monday, Sept. 13th, when Judge, Clerk, Judge, prothonotary, and Stenographer were in attendance.

In the case of the people vs. Malcom McLeod, attempt of arson, the defendant withdrew his former plea and pleaded guilty and was placed on probation till the next term of court with certain restrictions.

The People vs. Henry Stephen, assault with intent to do great bodily harm, less than the crime of murder. After full consideration, on motion of the prosecution, no information was filed and the case dismissed.

The same action was taken in the case of the people vs. Julius Hitchcock for indecent exposure, who took the first train for his old home in Pennsylvania and agreed not to return here.

In the case of Lucille E. Baker vs. Michigan Central Railroad Company, the following jurors were selected, Fred Shofa, Wm. Bigham, J. R. Castenholz, Fred. Matman, Charles Wilcox, George Stephan, E. J. Brennan, George M. Cook, James Smith, Frank Ingerson, J. J. Royce and Mitchell Poquette.

Hon. Devere Hall, of Bay City, appeared for the plaintiff and Hon. Watts S. Humphrey, of Saginaw, and Geo. L. Alexander, of Grayling, for the defendant.

The case is yet on trial as we go to press, Wednesday, and is being closely contested.

FOR SALE—I offer for sale my household furniture complete, or in parcels as desired. Now is the opportunity to secure bargains in almost everything that is wanted. Call at the McKay house and see goods and get prices.

NELS PETER MICHELSON.

Our village was never excited as of late week over Base Ball. A Detroit team played here Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, winning every game by one. We expected our club reporter would have given us a column or more write up, but have nary a word. On the street we learn that the crowd was the largest and the games the fastest and best ever played in Grayling.

Supervisor Barnes, of South Branch appeared before the Public Domain Commission, in Lansing, last week, and presented the matter of payment of highway taxes on the lands set aside for Forestry in this county, and is satisfied that they will be paid as assessed by Supervisor Hanna of Beaver Creek. Mr. Barnes also discussed with the commission the condition of the Forestry problem in this county, and was assured that no more of our lands will be set aside for that purpose, and confidently expects that the land now included will soon be returned to market, all of which will be good news to our citizens.

On Friday evening of last week, a reception was given at the opera house to our public school teachers. It was brought about by the combined efforts of the churches of the city, with a view to bringing teacher and parent into closer acquaintance. The shaking of hands was followed by a delightful program consisting of several selections by Clark's orchestra, vocal solos by the Misses Tromble and Mellstrom and Mrs. C. P. Michelson, and addresses of welcome by Councilman Henry Peterson, Rev. Fleming, and M. A. Bates of the school board, to which Superintendent Whitney responded in an able manner. Refreshments were served in the dining room by the young ladies of the high school. About two hundred and twenty-five townspeople passed down the receiving line and all were unanimous in declaring the affair one of the most pleasant ever enjoyed in our city.

An exchange has discovered that a poor girl has to be awfully good looking to be pretty, and a rich girl has to be awfully homely to be ugly. It might have added that a poor man has to be awfully smart to be intelligent, and a rich man almost a blockhead to be ignorant.

The attorney General in an opinion says that under a new law recently passed by the legislature, boards of supervisors relieve county treasurers of responsibility when the boards advertise for bids from banks anxious to be the depository for county funds. Then the board must place the funds in one of these banks whose bid is accepted. However, if there is no advertising for bids, then the county treasurer places the funds wherever he chooses and thus becomes responsible for them.

The United States is the only country in which the sons of the poorest mechanic or laboring man may become its ruler and where the daughter of a farmer may become the wife of a president and the mother of senators. It is the only country where all earthly honors are within the reach of every citizen and where it depends upon the individual himself whether he will be a senator or a street sweeper, a railroad president or section hand, a rich man or a pauper, a general or a policeman, a banker or a bankrupt.

The state railroad commission has issued an order prohibiting the careless use of combination coaches. These are divided into compartments, one for smokers and the other for baggage. Frequently these are run with the baggage and toward the engine but when the terminus is reached, the car is not turned about. Consequently the passenger then

finds himself in the smoking car and the engine, with only a thin partition, on the engine side to "protect" him from the smoke. This is now strictly forbidden.

All stamped envelopes which are spoiled by mistake committed in superimposing, will be redeemed by the postoffice department at their stamp value. Postage stamps damaged by sticking together in warm or damp weather, or for other causes before using, may be returned to the department and the value repaid to the purchaser or exchanged for new stamps. All redeemed envelopes and stamps are sent by the postmaster who redeems them to the department and record of the same are kept. These regulations are, we think, not generally known at large, and their publication may be beneficial to a large number of people.

A newspaper can never very creditably represent a town whose business men do not advertise. He may howl himself hoarse bragging about the vim, and energy and enterprise of his town, but if his declarations are not backed up by a liberal amount of advertising by the business men of the town, the world will be slow to believe his statements. It takes more than the unsupported testimony of the local newspaper man to prove to the world that his town is the financial center, the best market, and the best place on earth to buy goods; his evidence needs corroboration.—Plymouth (O.) Advertiser.

**How Uncle Sam Teaches Farming.**

The Department of Agriculture in maintained by the United States, at an expense of eleven million dollars annually, to discover and teach improved methods farming, co-operating with it are sixty-three State Agricultural Colleges with free tuition. And a further important feature of the system is some four thousand farmers institutes, by which the classroom is taken to the fields, wherever fifty farmers will gather together to hear lectures and experts. Sometimes these institutes are sent on wheels; a railroad train is chartered and entire equipment for demonstration purposes placed aboard, accompanied by horticulturist, entomologist and botanists. At each little station a halt is made while the lecturers from the rear platform address the crowd that gathers round. Such are the "corn special" of Nebraska and Iowa, the "wheat special" of Washington and the "fruit train" of Idaho.—The Delineator for September.

**MACHINES MILK COWS.**

They Will Be Seen in Operation at the Michigan State Fair.

The farmer who laboriously milks fifteen or twenty cows by hand these days is doing unnecessary work. In the belief of Ladd Brothers of Saginaw, who have arranged for a fine exhibit at the Michigan State Fair, this firm is manufacturing a novel machine that takes the place of the farm hand in the milking line. These machines will be in operation every day at the Fair. Scores of animals will be milked before large crowds and the quickness of the operation will be a surprise.

Besides being a great labor saving device, these milking machines are guaranteed to be death to germs, as they can be kept scrupulously clean and do not come in touch with the human hands. A large platform will be erected on the Fair grounds, and on this the machine will be established. Then several times during the day, cows will be driven there to be milked.

The apparatus is operated by a gasoline engine which, when it is not used for this purpose, can be employed for other work, such as running the corn cutter and the washing machine. Skilled operators will be present and show how everything is done. This will be one of the most interesting features of the Fair and should not be missed by anyone who attends.

**The Pacific Monthly**

of Portland, Oregon, is a beautifully illustrated monthly magazine. If you are interested in dairying, fruit raising, poultry raising, or want to know about irrigated lands, timber lands or free government land, open to homestead entry. The price is \$1.50 a year. If you will send twenty-five cents in stamps, three late issues will be sent you so that you may become acquainted with it. Read the following splendid offers:

OFFER NO. 1—McClure's Magazine, Woman's Home Companion and The Pacific Monthly, costing \$4.50, will be sent at a special rate of \$3.00.

OFFER NO. 2—McClure's Magazine, Review of Reviews and The Pacific Monthly, costing \$6.00, will be sent for \$3.00.

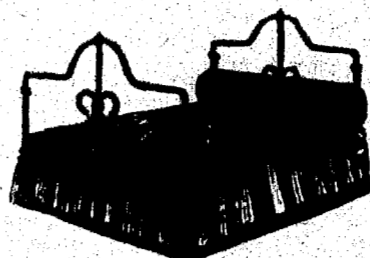
OFFER NO. 3—Human Life, Ideal Homes and The Pacific Monthly will be sent for \$2.00.

Order by number and send your order accompanied by postal money order for the amount to The Pacific Monthly, Portland, Oregon.

His Name Was on Envelope. A man had a telephone put in his house and as he was expecting a letter from a friend he called up the post office and asked the clerk in charge if there was a letter there for him. The clerk asked him what his name was. He said: "Never mind what my name is; if there is a letter there for me, my name is on the envelope."



Golden Oak Finish Price \$5.15



White Iron Bed full size Price \$1.62

**Here is your CHANCE**

The above at a little over half price.

They are a Couple Leaders

picked from the many bargains offered to us daily. We sell them strictly on the factory to consumers plan. Cash must accompany each order.

**Sorenson's Furniture Store**  
GRAYLING, MICH.

**Michigan Cut-over Hardwood Lands**  
30,000 Acres  
ON SALE FOR FIRST TIME

We guarantee this to be good land, suitable for agricultural purposes, and want inquiries from prospective settlers.

**Salling, Hanson Company**  
Manufactures of Lumber  
Grayling, Michigan  
Crawford County.  
Sept 16-8w

**This is Travel Time**

Remarkably Low Fares  
To Colorado Points and  
Pacific Coast Points and Return

TO  
**Alaska--Yukon--Pacific Exposition**  
SEATTLE AND RETURN  
Tickets on sale daily until September 30th, 1909

**Homeseekers Excursions**

TO CERTAIN POINTS IN THE  
North---West---Northwest  
South---Southeast---and--- Southwest

Tickets on sale first and third Tuesday of September.  
Certain stop-over privileges without extra charge.

For Particulars Consult Ticket Agents  
**Michigan Central.**

Sept 12-9-16

**Care in Preparing Food.**

In recent years scientists have proved that the value of food is measured largely by its purity, the result is the most stringent pure food laws that have ever been known.

One food that has stood out prominently as a perfectly clean and pure food and which was as pure before the enactment of these laws as it could possibly be is Quaker Oats; conceded by the experts to be the ideal food for making strength of muscle and brain. The best and cheapest of all foods. The Quaker Oats Company is the only manufacturer of oatmeal that has satisfactorily solved the problem of removing the husks and black specks which are so annoying when other brands are eaten. If you are convenient to the store buy the regular size packages; if not near the store, buy the large size family packages.

**Presbyterian Church.**

Sunday, Sept. 19, 1909.  
Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve, at 7:30 p. m. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Rev. Pryer, a colored minister with his concert company of twelve musicians, will occupy the hour of service.  
Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supt.  
Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. No evening service.  
All are cordially invited to attend these services.  
J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.  
For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

**Just Received**

A new line of boys and youths fall and winter school suits.  
Also a complete line of boys and girls school shoes.

**Ladies Waist**

for our Grand Third Semi-Annually Opening of Ladies' Misses and Childrens Hats and Suits. Which will be

**October 1 and 2, 1909.**

**Grayling Mercantile Company**

**DENTIST**  
DR. FREDERICK E. BUSH

of Saginaw will be at his office over  
**A. M. LEWIS & CO., DRUG STORE.**  
THURSDAY TO MONDAY  
SEPTEMBER 16 TO 20.

to practice dentistry in all its branches,  
Teeth extracted positively without pain, Gold Crowns and Bridge work, all kinds of plate work and filling. All work guaranteed.  
**EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE.**  
REGULAR CALLS THERE AFTER.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

**Don't Overlook**

the fact that we carry a complete line of  
**SCHOOL SUPPLIES**

We would be glad if you would favor us with your patronage for we assure you that no one can give you better goods, lower prices, or treat you more courteously.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

**Central Drug Store**  
N. ROLFSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."  
O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

**Resolution of Condolence.**

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father in his divine providence to call from this world of care, to that sweet rest beyond, the beloved sister of our esteemed sister Rebecca Wight therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the members of Marvin Relief Corps No. 162, extend to our sister our tenderest sympathy in this dark hour of bereavement, and be it further

Resolved, that her burden may be lightened by fully trusting in God and He will give her strength, and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of this corps, and also given to the local papers for publication.

LAURA AMIDON  
EMMA AMOS  
AGNES HAVENS

**Card of Thanks.**

We desire to extend our most sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for their help and kindness during the sickness and death of our boy Frank.

MRS. MARTHA HATCH.  
MR. PERRY HATCH.

For Ye, ng Man's Guidance.  
The best rule to form a young man, is to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others that deserve it.—St. W. Tangle.

**Men and Teams Wanted.**

We wish to hire at once forty good men and ten teams on work of clearing land and plowing. We have just completed the best set of camps ever built in the county and men and teams will be made comfortable. Will pay men \$1.00 a day and found and teams \$2.00 a day and found. Men and teams can come at once to St. Helen. ST. HELEN DEVELOPMENT CO.

**SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.**

**Sunday.**  
Glenn H. Curtiss, American aviator, won grand prize at Brescia.

Frenchmen favor an international board of scientists to settle the polar row.

Halley's comet was sighted by a Heidelberg astronomer and is on schedule time.

Edward H. Harriman was laid to rest in a grave near a rocky hillside on the Harriman estate at Arden, N. Y.

The Duke of the Abruzzi reached Marseilles after a record-breaking ascent of the Himalayas. Rumor says he will go to Switzerland to meet Katherine Elkins.

The New York World printed a story that the Department of Justice will charge a number of railroads with granting rebates to steamship lines and will seek to impose \$46,000,000 in fines.

**Monday.**  
Ninety persons were saved in shipwreck of the steamer Saurentian.

Examinations for 3,000 clerks to work on thirteenth decennial census are to be held in various cities of the United States, beginning Oct. 23.

News of the discovery of the north pole by Commander Peary, eleven months and fifteen days after Dr. Cook's achievement, was cabled in laconic messages from the veteran explorer. American scientists accepting it unequivocally.

**Tuesday.**  
E. Lefebvre, French aviator, was killed when his aeroplane fell in Paris.

Rear Admiral Melville, expecting a controversy between Cook and Peary may result, suggested arbitration.

The torso found in Ecorse Creek, Detroit, was identified as that of Miss Mabel Millman of Ann Arbor. There is no clew to the slayer.

**Wednesday.**  
Fourteen national banks in Chicago reported \$402,803,000 deposits.

Peary, on the steamer Roosevelt, sailed from Battle Harbor for Point Amorer, Labrador. He was delayed by lack of fuel.

Government crop report for September shows that August heat and drought reduced the corn crop promise by 338,000,000 bushels; spring wheat, oats and hay also show losses.

Dr. George A. Fritch of Detroit was arrested on suspicion in connection with the death of Mabel Millman of Ann Arbor, whose dismembered body was found in Ecorse creek, near Detroit.

Commander Peary wired the direct charge that Dr. Cook is an impostor in his claim of having reached the pole. Plans for welcoming the explorers in New York are held up by the controversy.

**Thursday.**  
Glenn H. Curtiss flew fast at Brescia, Italy, and may be awarded the "quick-starting" prize.

A prominent Washington correspondent writes that President Taft will attack the woolen schedule in the new tariff law in his western speeches.

Edward Henry Harriman, Napoleon of the railroad world, died at his home in Arden, N. Y., surrounded by the members of his family. The cause of his demise is a mystery.

Tabulation of the gain and loss exhibits for 1908 of sixty leading life insurance companies showed gains of \$34,600,000 from excess interest earnings, an increase of \$4,000,000 over 1907.

**Friday.**  
The Democrats of New York State have united on a new declaration of principles and ask many reforms.

Twice as much corn was exported from the United States in August as for the corresponding month of 1908.

Commander Peary again wired that Cook is an impostor. The captain of Cook's ship repeated the charge that Peary took Cook's stores.

The power of E. H. Harriman was shown after his death when financiers, knowing the stability of the properties he upheld, advanced the prices of stocks.

Dr. Cook, cheered by thousands, sailed from Copenhagen on the first stage of his trip to New York, where he will arrive Sept. 21. He seems confident of victory in his controversy with Peary.

**Saturday.**  
Mrs. Jane Fern, leader in the social circles of Eastern cities, ended her life in London.

Commander Peary officially notified the government that he has "taken possession of the pole."

The attorney general's office advised the Governors of New York and Pennsylvania to prosecute the charges of strike poeage.

The court's decree giving equal custody of the Frank J. Gould children to husband and wife six months in year may cause odd complications.

Explorer Cook, on route home from Denmark, was given an ovation at Christiansand, Norway. The King ordered the fort to fire a salute in his honor.

**MURKINS OF NEWS.**  
"No able-bodied man in New York need go idle if he wants work. There's plenty of it." So says the manager of the National Employment Exchange.

Chicago singers won the two first prizes for choral work at the convention of the Swiss Singing Societies at Louisville, Ky., besides winning the consolation for next year.

In a coal mine accident near Victoria, B. C., Willard Oliver was killed and Charles Suydam and James Luxmore were injured, the cage falling seventy-five feet with them when the brake failed to hold.

**TARIFF BOARD IS NAMED.**

Three Men Who Are to Assist in Enforcement of New Law.

President Taft has appointed the new tariff commission or board, which is to assist him in the execution of the new tariff law, with especial reference to applying the maximum and minimum clauses to nations which are unfriendly or friendly in their relations with the United States.

The new board consists of three members—Professor Henry C. Emory of Yale, chairman; James B. Reynolds of Massachusetts, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Alvin H. Sanders, of Chicago, at present editor and proprietor of the Broad's Gazette. In announcing the selection of this new board, authorized by the Payne tariff bill, the following statement was given out at the executive offices in Beverly, Mass.: "The President and the Secretary of the Treasury have agreed upon the plan that these gentlemen are to constitute the board and are to be given authority to employ such special experts as may be needed in the investigation of the foreign and domestic tariff."

The announcement followed a conference between the President and Secretary MacVeagh. Mr. Taft had left entirely in the hands of the Secretary the selection of the new commission, and simply approved the men recommended by Mr. MacVeagh. It had been a question as to whether the new board should consist of three or five members.

**CANADA CLAIMS LAND TO POLE.**

Answer Returned to Question from House of Commons.

Canada claims all land directly north of the American continent as far as the pole upon which it would be possible to nail a flag. This position will be taken, it is semi-officially stated, in reply to a question asked in the British House of Commons as to the ownership of the north pole, soon after the result of Cook's and Peary's explorations became known. The question was referred to Canada for reply. Canada's answer in effect will be that all the territory between the North American boundary and the north pole must be recognized as Canada's hinterland. The islands, it is maintained, have been formally taken possession of by Captain Bernier. Canada's arctic explorer, who is now lost in the far north.

**FIRE PLANT TO HIDE ROBBERY.**

Omaha Factory Manager Confesses Arson and Burglar Plot.

Guy Anderson, manager of the Nebraska cotton gins factory in Omaha, which was damaged by fire Saturday night to the extent of \$10,000, has confessed that he robbed the safe and set fire to the building. In going over the ruins the police discovered that the safe was unlocked. Anderson was sent for on the pretense that his assistance was needed, and upon his arrival was arrested and accused of arson. In his confession he would not say how much money he had taken, though he admitted that he had been robbing the business for more than a year.

**HALLEY'S COMET IS SIGHTED.**

German Astronomer Reports Observation—Missing for Seventy Years.

Halley's comet, for which astronomers have been eagerly watching, has been seen, after an absence of seventy years, according to a dispatch received at the Harvard Observatory, from Professor Wolff of Heidelberg. The sight was obtained Sept. 11 56.42 in right ascension, 6 hours 18 minutes 12 seconds; declination, 17 degrees 11 minutes north. It could be made out only with a large telescope.

**Girl Dies After Fight with Lion.**

Miss Isola Kennedy, a W. C. T. U. leader, died at her home in Morgan Hill, San Jose, Cal., from injuries received in an encounter with a mountain lion near Madrone Springs on July 7, when she tried to save Henry Merkle and Walter Layne, two small boys. The Merkle boy died of his injuries.

**Eight Hurt in Trolley Wreck.**

Eight passengers were injured when a street car dashed through the gates at a Missouri Pacific grade crossing within the city limits of St. Louis, and was wrecked by a train. Three of the passengers sustained fractured legs, and the left foot of H. F. Nagle was crushed.

**Big Blast in Cleveland.**

The warehouse and office building of the Fred G. Clark Oil Company burned in Cleveland, causing a loss of \$250,000. Fifty thousand barrels of lubricating oil were destroyed. The cause of the fire, which originated in a shipping-room, is unknown.

**35 Die of "Infantile Paralysis."**

Three cases of "infantile paralysis" were reported to the health department of St. Paul, Saturday. One was Little Sundkunt, a girl of 19. A total of 156 cases and thirty-three deaths have been reported thus far.

**Estimate on Canada's Wheat.**

An official estimate by the Canadian Department of Agriculture and Statistics places Canada's wheat crop at 168,386,000 bushels. Of this it is estimated 149,285,000 bushels will be produced west of the great lakes.

**Prehistoric Monster Is Found.**

Portions of the skeleton of a prehistoric animal of great size have been unearthed on the Orville Elder farm, sixteen miles from Pendleton, Ore. One of the teeth is fourteen inches long and has a masticating area of twenty-five inches.

**Boat Swamps Owner Drowns.**

Overloading of a canvas canoe intended for one, or at most two passengers, but which was carrying three, resulted in the drowning in the Hudson at Newburgh, N. Y., of John Florence, of Sumner, Pa. John McKeever and Robert McKeever, each about 15 years old, were saved by the prompt action of Daniel Carroll.

**PEARY ACHIEVES POLE, HAILED BY SCIENTISTS**

Laconic Messages Tell of Success After Twenty Years' Perilous Striving.

**VICTORY ON APRIL 6, 1909**

America's Savants Applaud the Feat Accomplished After That of Dr. Cook.

Scarcely had the world begun to accustom itself to the news that Dr. Cook had discovered the north pole when it was startled by the telegraphic announcement that Peary, the veteran arctic explorer, had accomplished the same feat. Peary's message doubtless was sent in ignorance of the fact that Cook had reported his discovery.

A little message of seven words flashed by wireless from the coast of Labrador to the New York news bureau at noon Monday made Commander Robert E. Peary, the second American citizen within five days to report to an astounded world the discovery of the North Pole. Later advice showed that Commander Peary had reached the pole on April 6, 1909, one year, lacking fifteen days, after Dr. Frederick A. Cook had achieved the same prize.

The brief and thrilling message which conveyed the first tidings of Peary's feat was dated from Indian Harbor, via Cape Race, Newfoundland, and read: "Stars and Stripes nailed to the pole. PEARY."

While this message was being cabled to Europe, where Dr. Frederick A. Cook is now receiving his reward of public homage and royal honors as the first white man to reach the top of the world, and while doubt of its authenticity was being voiced in some quarters, confirming messages began to follow thick and fast, and now there was not the shadow of a doubt that Robert E. Peary, the most daunt-



COMMANDER R. E. PEARY, U.S.N.

less and persevering explorer that ever lived, the man who has spent two decades and as many fortunes in the search for the prize of the centuries, had actually accomplished his task and was returning home with records and white witnesses to prove his conquest.

**Sends Joyous Message to Wife.**  
The explorer's joyous message to his wife was most humanly interesting. It read:

"Indian Harbor, via Cape Race, Sept. 6, 1909.  
"Mrs. R. E. Peary, South Harpawell, Me.:  
"I have found the D. O. P. All well. Love. Will wire again from Chateau. "BERT."

From St. Johns, N. F., came the announcement that Peary had telegraphed the Governor of New Foundland by wireless from Labrador stating that he had reached the pole and congratulating New Foundland on its part in the discovery, because of the fact that the captain and the crew of Peary's ship were New Foundlanders.

**Sure of One White Witness.**  
One of the most significant dispatches as bearing on any possible controversy over the honors of discovery was that received in Freeport, Me., at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon by Mrs. W. C. Fogg from her brother, B. D. McMillan, an instructor in Worcester Academy, who accompanied Peary on his trip. The message showed that Peary had at least one white man to confirm his claims. McMillan wired:

"Indian Harbor, Sept. 6, 1909.  
"Mrs. W. C. Fogg, Freeport, Me.:  
"Arrived safe. Pole on board. Best year of my life. "BEN."

Everywhere among army and navy officers and scientists and official Washington generally only words of praise have been spoken for Commander Peary. "Such wonderful achievements as this make epochs in the history of the world," declared Captain Veeder, in charge of the United States naval observatory, "and I have no doubt that this discovery will add immeasurably to the sum of human knowledge."

Thus the great North that has locked its gates of ice again the bravest of the world throughout the 400 years, during which the pole quest has been carried on has yielded within the brief period of twelve months to the intrepid persistence of two men, and those two Americans.

The history of the world offers no other such dramatic a coincidence. It is no figure of speech to say that the civilized world was stunned by the message from Peary, coming as it did, at a moment when America was ringing with laudation for Cook.

**WHOSE LITTLE GIRL ARE YOU?**



**NINETY SAVED FROM DEEP.**

Steamer Hits Rock, but Passengers and Crew Reach Safety.

Thrilling scenes attended the loss of the Allan Line steamer Laurentian, bound from Boston for Glasgow, which plied upon the rocks near Cape Race, N. F., during a dense fog at 6 o'clock Monday morning. The vessel is a total wreck, but the fifty passengers and forty members of the crew escaped to a land after a trying experience. The Laurentian was making about thirteen knots an hour when she struck the rocks. The ship rebounded heavily, the shock throwing most of the passengers, who were asleep, from their berths. They stampeded for the deck without stopping to dress, and for half an hour much excitement prevailed. Captain Imrie and his officers succeeded in quieting all hands. A stiff northwest wind banged the ship about, and the situation became so serious at 7 o'clock that orders were given to put the boats overboard, and passengers and crew were taken off in safety.

**FIGHT WITH KNIVES IN STREET.**

One of the Duellists Receives Dose of Gashes and Dies—Other Escapes.

In a knife duel fought in the street in Akron, Ohio, early Sunday an unidentified man inflicted injuries upon Jovan Kuruchich which resulted in his death. Kuruchich received more than a dozen deep gashes about his arms, chest, neck and head. Kuruchich is believed to have started the fight. He was seen about the city late Saturday night armed with a large butcher knife. A few hours later he was found slowly bleeding to death. Kuruchich told an interpreter that a neighbor had quarreled with him and a duel resulted.

**CUTS WOMAN; KILLS SELF.**

Jealous Man Wields a Razor in a Double Tragedy.

Jealousy caused Christian Hettenbrook, 42 years old, to attempt to kill Mrs. Anna Carter, who had sheltered him for two years in her home at 137 South Torrence street, Dayton, Ohio. After drawing a razor blade across the throat of Mrs. Carter, Hettenbrook, who killed Charles Wesselnich in a fight here two years ago, cut his own

**MEN BEATEN IN LUMBER CAMPS.**

U. S. Immigration Agent Says White Slavery Exists in Minnesota.

That a system of peonage and white slave labor exists in Minnesota so pronounced that it may involve the federal government in trouble with Russia is the sensational charge made by John Clifton Elder of the United States Immigration department in a letter to Governor Johnson. Mr. Elder charges that foreigners are tricked and beaten if they attempt to leave their employment, and in some cases the machinery of the law is used to detain these laborers. "When laborers owe transportation and try to leave they are arrested and forced to work out the indebtedness," says Mr. Elder. "The writer has found a case in northern Minnesota of two subjects of the Russian government employed in a lumber camp who tried to escape and were taken before a justice of the peace and sentenced to thirty days." Mr. Elder says that these conditions are general in northern Minnesota lumber camps.

**SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES**

The school board at Hastings, Minn., have elected Miss Irene Cox, of Cloquet, as supervisor of music and assistant teacher in English.

Prof. Charles Frazee of Richmond, Ind., was elected as a member of the faculty of the Duluth normal school by the Minnesota normal board.

The Western College for Women, at Oxford, Ohio, through the efforts of its president, John Grand Newman, has raised an endowment fund of \$250,000.

During a recent electric storm the Charles City College at Charles City, Iowa, was struck by a bolt of lightning. No serious damage was inflicted.

Students must show an average of 80 per cent for their senior high school year in order to be eligible for a place in the freshman class at the Minnesota "U."

Prof. Frederick Starr, anthropologist of the Chicago University, will go to Tokio, where he will appear as a Japanese shopkeeper. He will adopt the

**GROUP OF PROMINENT POLE-SEEKERS.**



throat, and died almost instantly. The woman is expected to die. Hettenbrook has three sons and a daughter in Los Angeles.

**Alleged Counterfeiter Surrenders.**

Franklin D. Agner, the United States prisoner from Oklahoma charged with counterfeiting, who escaped from the county jail in Topeka, Kans., on Sept. 1, voluntarily surrendered. Agner said he was not guilty and that he went home to arrange for a lawyer and provide for his family.

**Seven Cars Roll into a Ravine.**

The Burlington's St. Paul express, south bound, ran into a washout four miles south of St. Joseph, Mo. Seven coaches were derailed and five of them rolled into the ravine. An unidentified man sprained his foot.

**Ten Families Lose All By Fire.**

Fire swept the village of Ranger, in the Guyan Valley, of West Virginia, destroying one entire section of the place and rendering ten families homeless. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

habits, manners and customs of the Japanese in an attempt to study Japan and its people.

If President Taft consents, 300,000 school children of Chicago will form a double line of honor through which the President will pass when he visits Chicago, Sept. 16.

Morningside College, Sioux City, has been given \$10,000 in order to complete the \$150,000 necessary for the college to raise the \$50,000 which had been granted conditionally by the American education board. Morningside now has an endowment of \$400,000.

The county superintendents of North Dakota have appointed a committee to formulate a course of study in elementary agriculture for the rural schools of the State. If the course proves satisfactory an attempt will be made to make the work compulsory by State law.

E. Clyde Robbins, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a member of the senior class of the liberal arts college of the Iowa State University, has been asked by a Twin City publishing house to prepare a book on the commission plan of city government. Mr. Robbins was one of the debaters who debated this subject in the Iowa-Illinois debate last year.

**BUILDING OPERATIONS GIANT.**

Enormous Increase Throughout Country During Past Year.

Enormous increase in building operations throughout the country during the past year is shown by statistics compiled by the Department of Commerce and Labor. It is demonstrated that in the 100 largest cities the value of building permits for July, 1908, was \$20,000,000 more than for July, 1907. There were noticeable gains in the receipts of wool and heavier shipments of boots and shoes. The total shipment of live stock is unusually low. Hogs show a decline of 10 to 20 per cent. It is also shown that there was a decided falling off in the receipts of foodstuffs and a general increase in the receipts of such products as soft coal, coke, ore and iron products.

**VOTES FOR COMMISSION PLAN.**

Campaign of Education Brings About Adoption of New City Charter.

A campaign of education clearly won a victory in St. Joseph, Mo., when a proposition for a new city charter was carried by a majority of 1,503. The total vote was 4,431, less than half the voting strength of St. Joseph. Instead of electing by wards, five Councilmen will be chosen at large. The initiative and referendum will be given thorough trial. The Mayor is empowered to appoint the Board of Health, Utilities Commission, Park Board and most of the city officers. The city is to be governed largely through commissions.

**BRYAN HAS NARROW ESCAPE.**

Accident to Motor Car Nearly Causes Injury to Occupants.

William J. Bryan narrowly escaped injury in Springfield, Mo., when a motor car in which he was being taken to Delling Park to make an address got beyond control going down a steep hill in the park. The brake broke, but the car was stopped just on the edge of an embankment by R. P. Dickerson, the driver.

**U. S. Seizes Flour by Carload.**

Gordon Rockliff, United States marshal, seized a carload of flour at Mazomanie, Wis., and another at Madison, Wis. Other seizures have been ordered. All of the flour to be taken is the output of roller mills at Columbus, Neb. It is alleged to have been bleached with nitrogen-peroxide, in violation of the pure-food law.

**Cincinnati Physician Killed by Burglar.**

Responding to a call for aid at the house of a neighbor where a negro burglar had forced an entrance, Dr. Robert D. Maddox, a prominent Cincinnati physician, shot and killed the negro. The burglar was identified as John Scott, who had served three years in the Frankfort (Ky.) penitentiary.

**Comrade Slays Wreck Saloon.**

Ingram Fate, a sergeant of Company G, Second Kentucky Infantry, was killed in a tenderloin saloon in Frankfort, Ky. A mob composed of his comrades besieged the saloon and demolished it, firing many shots. Fate was from Somerset, Ky.

**Slayer of Girl Sentenced to Die.**

Harry Rife, slayer of Lida Gilmore, was sentenced by Judge Fisher, in Eaton, O., to be electrocuted on Jan. 19, 1910. The jury deliberated four teen hours.

**COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL**

**CHICAGO.**

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Chicago Trade says: "The growth in banking power reflected by the official statements this week adds further testimony to the improved commercial position. Loans are seen to have increased considerably over this time last year and there are developments in progress which foreshadow a stronger demand for money in the near future. The discount rate, consequently, gathers firmness. It is fortunate that credits operate smoothly and make financing easier for the needs of the industries and transportation interests now entering upon a period of greater activity."

"Trading defaults again make an encouraging exhibit. Movements of commodities make a favorable comparison with a year ago. Increasing production is noted in iron, wood, brass and leather manufactures. No abatement yet appears in heavy contracts for railway equipment, rails, structural steel and pig iron."

"Machinery makers report wider demand for new outfits, especially for mining purposes, and the improvement is well sustained in electric lines, heavy hardware and furniture."

"Despite poor export requirements the dealings in grain and flour remain large. Mail and road orders are exceptionally good, and aggregate bookings make a high total for dry goods, footwear and food products."

"Bank clearings for five days, \$221,500,334, exceed those of the corresponding period last year by 18.3 per cent, and compare with \$242,951,602 for six days in 1907."

"Failures reported in the Chicago district number twenty-one, against twenty-five last week, and twenty-three in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number five, against four last week, six in 1908 and five in 1907."

**NEW YORK.**

Operations in industrial lines are still expanding, and in some branches of the iron and steel trade record outputs are the rule. In fact, manufacturing is in the forefront as regards activity. Jobbing trade is good, and at some centers, particularly where fall festivals are held, purchases of dry goods, groceries and staple lines in general have really increased.

The earlier gathered crops, such as wheat, cotton and oats, are being moved to market quite freely, and the good prices being realized from the sale of these products will make for easier collections and growth in trade.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Sept. 9 were 191, against 166 last week, 191 in the same week of 1908, 172 in 1907, 164 in 1906 and 188 in 1905. Failures in Canada for the week number 25, which compares with 33 last week and 34 in the same week of 1908.—Bradstreet's.

**MARKET OF THE WEEK**

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.30; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.25 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 67c to 69c; oats, standard, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$14.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 29c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 55c to 65c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$5.50; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.08 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2 white, 71c to 73c; oats, No. 2 white, 38c to 39c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.60; wheat, No. 2, \$1.08 to \$1.11; corn, No. 2, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2, 37c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 73c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.65; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2 yellow, 72c to 73c; oats, standard, 37c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 73c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.00 to \$1.03; corn, No. 3, 59c to 60c; oats, standard, 37c to 39c; rye, No. 1, 70c to 71c; barley, standard, 66c to 67c; pork, mess, \$23.20.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.90; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.80; sheep,



#### Cost of Chemical Fertilizers.

A reader wants to know the average price of nitrate of soda, phosphoric acid and muriate of potash. Nitrate of soda usually retails at \$40 to \$50 per ton; phosphoric acid (bones), \$30 to \$35 per ton; muriate of potash, \$25 to \$40 per ton.

Consul Hanna, in Chili, sends word that the nitrate of soda combine is broken. The object of the association was to limit production and fix prices. Now there will be unlimited production and exportation, which will result in later lowering the cost of nitrate on the farm.

#### Remedy for Cowpox.

Isolate the cow, as cowpox is contagious and may be spread from cow to cow by the milkers' hands. There is no preventive of cowpox where cows have been exposed. Treat by giving a full dose of epsom salts at the outset of the attack and following with a half ounce of hypophosphite of soda night and morning in the feed or drinking water. Sponge the udder twice daily with a solution of 1 ounce of hypophosphite of soda in a quart of water and then paint each sore with glycerite of tannin. A sterilized milking tube may be used to withdraw the milk where a teat is extra sore and inflamed, but the tube must be boiled and baked before each use, else it will do much more harm than good.—Breeder's Gazette.

#### Planting Work Ahead.

If one could have the time to do his work at just the hour when conditions are just right, how much easier farming would be! Take summer plowing, for instance. If we could only spare the time from five and forty other jobs there are to do at this time, and keep steadily at plowing when the moisture is just right and the weather cool from the rain that soaked the soil, plowing at this season of the year would not be a bugaboo after all. The man who can get his ground for any fall seeding plowed within the next thirty days certainly starts out with a handicap, so far as good condition of seed bed is concerned. Sometimes, if not every time, it pays to put off haying in order to get the plowing done.

#### Pasturing Sheep.

Now that we have been asked the question we would say that in running farm sheep thirteen grown animals can be pastured on an acre, and one acre of alfalfa, counting four tons of hay for the year, will winter twenty sheep. This hay land will also furnish pasture in the spring while the meadow is getting a start and also in the fall, when the aftermath is on. These two acres, one of hay and one of alfalfa, will keep an average of sixteen and one-half, or, say, sixteen sheep the whole year, or eight to each acre and an income of \$4 for each sheep makes \$32 for the acre. Another thing, these sheep harvest their own crop on three out of every five acres. Now, every farmer knows it costs good money and sweat to put hay in the stack, and for this reason the sheep are of the greatest convenience. They can do the work and put on plenty of fat at the same time.—Denver Field and Farm.

#### Getting Rid of Mosquitoes.

As pools of stagnant water, cisterns and neglected drains are breeding places for mosquitoes, Prof. Surface, the state zoologist, recommends that all tanks of water, cisterns or vessels which hold water, or which might be filled with water after a rain, be covered, or screened, with a screen of at least eighteen meshes of wire to the inch. Standing water on lots on commons should not be permitted. All shallow lots should be drained and kept dry, and post holes filled, old tin cans and bottles emptied, and all breeding places destroyed. All stable refuse should be removed at least every week. Where there are large natural bodies of water which can not be drained, the surface should be disinfected and oiled with kerosene at frequent and regular intervals. Kerosene is invaluable in this connection, and it is also good as a disinfectant. Chloride of lime, or common copper sulfate (sulphate of iron) can be thrown into cesspools.

#### Water and Plants.

Every living plant in the field is a water pump, or at least is continually active pumping the soil dry of water. writes an anonymous writer. These plant pumps do not work on exactly the same principle as the common suction or lifting pump, but they do the work just the same. Their power of working is through capillary action, the same power that draws oil up through the lamp wick and that makes the towel absorb water. Every grass plant, every wild flower and weed, all shrubs, bushes and vines, and all trees are steadily at work during the summer and more or less at other seasons pumping up the water—day and night—from the ground in which they grow. Some of this water is used by the plants themselves for their growing needs, yet much of it is allowed to pour out of a thousand little sprouts from each plant, which instead of falling back upon the soil to be reabsorbed is transformed into a very thin vapor and floats away in the air to be precipitated at some other time and in some other place. All of this pumping is invisible to our gross vision, but the amount of water lifted by wild and cultivated plants over the area of a single county of a single state in one year amounts to thousands of tons of liquid.

#### Fertilization of Orchards.

While cultivation is in a certain sense fertilization, there are very few

orchards that could not be benefited by adding to the natural fertility of the soil, says a good authority. Of the three essentials of plant food—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—nitrogen is of the greatest value in developing growth and forming wood. Barley manure is rich in nitrogen and is admirably adapted to the development of wood, and while the orchard is young should be applied liberally, not only for this purpose, but also for fertilizing such annual crops as may be grown with the great crop.

Manure should be applied early in the season, in order that the wood may have thoroughly matured by the time of freezing weather, or quite late in the season as a top dressing, so that the available portion may be carried by rains and melting snows into the soil ready for use the following season. When the trees have reached a fruiting age, phosphoric acid and potash are necessary for the development and maturity of the fruit.

These constituents are essential to the maturity of the crops that are grown in the orchard in its earlier years, but when the trees have reached a bearing age, if these crops be continued, there must be a liberal application in addition to what has been applied for annual crop purposes.—Rural World.

#### The Man with the Cultivator.

The importance of the man with the cultivator can scarcely be estimated in the general acceptance of the term as applied to crop growing. At this season of the year the active use of the cultivator every hour that will permit of its operation in the field means more than is often credited by the tiller of the soil. The preliminary work of plowing, harrowing, planting, etc., means a great deal in the expense of the crop, yet it counts for nothing, practically, if the cultivating is omitted or wholly neglected. The man with the cultivator and the brisk-stepping team, surrounded by the live, green, growing plants, seems to be the power behind the throne. It is he more than any other influence who has in control the destiny of this crop. If the crop is carefully and persistently looked after and cultivated in season it will yield bountifully, but if it is neglected from any cause all the former labor and expense is lost. A crop insures the expense of producing it, and the profit that may be represented in the surplus also.

It will not do to allow any other urgency on the farm take precedence over "the man with the cultivator." In seasons when there is not great rainfall the selection of the time that the cultivator is most needed in the field of growing crop is not so exacting. Caution at the present time must be observed, and critically, that the cultivator is not used when the ground is too wet. It is just as important, however, that the condition of the soil be closely observed that every hour is employed between rains that the soil will admit of working and not be sticky or cause to bake. When the soil is mellow and admits readily to pulverizing, keep "the man with the cultivator" in the field.—Twentieth Century Farmer.

**The Dominance of Agriculture.** Nothing of late years has so strikingly illustrated the dominance of agriculture in our commercial fabric as the story of the panic of 1907 and the consequent business depression, which endured through the long weary months of 1908. The railroads were all to the bad. Lumber interests were at a dead standstill and "lumberjacks" were on the ragged edge of starvation.

Manufacturers ran half time or else closed down their plants. Mining of all kinds was in the dumps, and distribution agencies of all products were content with half a loaf. Through it all the farmer kept the even tenor of his way unscathed by the public lack of confidence, and the tremendous falling off in demand for his products suffered neither fall in prices nor any appreciable abatement in demand.

Through all the stress and trial of hard times the country had reason to be grateful that the agricultural situation was inherently sound, and this fact alone prevented that general slump that had characterized the panic of 1907. Now that the long lull has been turned and the detectable mountains of prosperity are clearly in sight it is easily seen that the change has come from the wonderful prospect as to the crops which are rapidly maturing.

As a whole they promise to exceed in value and quantity anything we have gathered in the past, and there seems but little chance now of any serious calamity to mar this prospect. The story is true not alone of those staple crops of grain and fiber that add so greatly to our wealth, but likewise of the innumerable secondary products of fruits, vegetables and forage, whose great aggregate importance we so little realize.

It is true, also, that the farmer is everywhere diversifying his products, getting everything that he needs—growing daily more "self-contained"—and thus yearly being less at the mercy of the failure of any one great staple. With record-breaking prices for all the products of the farm and with bountiful supplies, agriculture is leading the procession in which every other industry is hastening to join.—St. Louis Times.

Pungent and acid tastes are perceived by the tip of the tongue; the middle portion tastes sweet and bitter, while the back and lower part is fitted to taste fatty substances—butter and lard.

Mohammed was so abstemious that a handful of dates and a mouthful of water was all he required after a day of hard riding.

## CORN CROP REDUCED BY DROUGHT AND HEAT

Government Report Shows Shrinkage of 225,000,000 Bushels—May Losses.

### SPRING WHEAT ALSO DROPS

August Failing Off in Oats Estimated at 49,000,000—Bye Develops Gain.

August heat and drought reduced the corn crop promise by 225,000,000 bushels, according to the government crop report. Of this loss 200,000,000 bushels were taken off the seven corn surplus States. The indicated corn crop, according to the government figures, is 2,605,243,000 bushels, as compared with 2,943,162,000 bushels, indicated a month ago. The crop thus dropped down from first place to third. The report on corn was a distinct surprise even to the most radical believers in crop damage. The government figures show a decline of practically ten points during August, the condition Sept. 1 being 74.6, as against 84.4 on Aug. 1. The ten-year average for Sept. 1 is 80.6, or six points higher than the officially reported condition now given. The present report indicates a crop of 2,605,243,000 bushels, or 223,000,000 bushels less than the record crop raised in 1906. Probably next in importance to the corn crop losses, viewing the reports

## MOVING A GREAT RIVER.

Nebraska Stream Is to Be Carried 100 Miles Overland.

To bring the greatest river in Nebraska 100 miles overland, crossing other rivers and streams en route, at a cost of \$7,000,000, is the plan for which construction contracts have already been signed. The object of the great work is the development of power for the use of the great packing houses and flour mills of Omaha. All plans have been made, the scheme financed and contracts let.

The stream which is to be carried overland is the Loup, the river having the largest flow of water in Nebraska, and, according to the United States Geological Survey, the stream having the most uniform flow of water in all the world, drouths or floods seeming never to influence it. The Platte river, commonly known as the largest in Nebraska, has not the strong flow of water possessed by the Loup. Practically the entire Loup river will be diverted from its present bed and conducted across the country on an entirely different level from the one given the river by nature. In its new course the Loup will cross the Elkhorn river, the fourth largest stream in the State, on a great concrete bridge high up in the air. The same course will be pursued in crossing smaller streams and depressions too large to fill.

The big plan which has just been financed and made public contemplates diverting the Loup from its present course, at Genoa, Neb. Here the stream flows eastward, but the new river will be conducted northward, 17 miles, to a vast natural reservoir, seven miles long, at the lower end of which a dam, 120 feet high, will be constructed. From the top of this dam penstocks will lead the wa-

## PRICE OF FOOD HAS DOUBLED IN U. S. IN LAST 13 YEARS.

Old 5-Cent Loaf Costs 10 Cents Now and Cost of Meat and Vegetables Has Been Sent Soaring.

This table gives the price per pound of all commodities on July 1, 1896, and the first of the month of August, 1909. The total shows an increase of \$2.90 per pound over the prices of thirteen years ago, or 49.1 per cent.

	1896.	1909.
Breadstuffs .....	\$0.0524	\$0.1079
Live stock .....	.1855	.3335
Provisions .....	1.3619	2.5398
Fruits .....	.1210	.2275
Hides and leather .....	.8250	1.2500
Textiles .....	1.5729	2.4576
Tea and coffee .....	.3757	.5500
Coal and coke .....	.0048	.0059
Oils .....	.2082	.4115
Naval stores .....	.0402	.0784
Building materials .....	.0716	.0732
Chemicals and drugs .....	.6807	.6187
Miscellaneous .....	.2150	.3041
Totals .....	\$5.7019	\$8.5093

The fact that it costs more to live from year to year is the harassing certainty which confronts every family in city and country. Every housekeeper knows that it takes \$2 to meet the needs that \$1 easily supplied some years ago. And those who have not had the extra dollar have been forced to put up with a smaller loaf of bread, a poorer quality of tea or less of it and have been obliged to pay more for meat. Breadstuffs table of present commodity prices shows that the advance in the price of commodities now over 1896 is a trifle more than \$2.90, or an increase of 49.1 per cent. A glance at the table shows that this increase is confined almost entirely to the necessities of life. Breadstuffs have more than doubled in price. This means either that a 5-cent loaf of

## PRESIDENT TAFT'S 13,000 MILE TOUR OF THE COUNTRY.



from a national rather than from the grain dealers' standpoint, is the showing made on hay. The crop is officially given at 64,166,000 tons, as compared with 70,798,000 tons a year ago, when the yield was the largest ever recorded.

The loss of 10,000,000 bushels in spring wheat is comparatively unimportant, as the total indicated yield of 714,302,000 bushels winter and spring compares with 665,000,000 bushels last year, thus making the present crop approximately 50,000,000 bushels larger than that of last year.

All other features of the government report were comparatively commonplace. August losses in oats were about 49,000,000 bushels, thus putting the crop from first to fourth place and indicating a yield of 949,965,000 bushels. The report also showed a falling off of about 10,000,000 bushels each in spring wheat and barley, while the rye crop showed a gain of about 1,000,000 bushels.



President Taft has decided that beginning July next, the enlisted force of the army shall not be greater than 80,000 men. This reduction of the army will enable the President to further decrease the cost of the government. At present there is an aggregate of about 88,000 men in the army.

The interstate commerce commission will soon investigate the charges made by President Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western Railroad regarding retaining which he claims is increasing rather than diminishing at railroad centers.

The government bars are up against the live stock of Switzerland, on account of the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease among domestic animals in that country.

Internal revenue collectors have been instructed to canvass their respective districts and obtain for the Treasury Department a list of the corporations which will be subject to the new corporation tax embodied in the Payne tariff law.

The trophies from the Roosevelt African hunt which were recently shipped to this country are now at the Smithsonian Institution and have been safely stored away in the taxidermist's store room.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture will not abate his warfare against bleached flour. As soon as the department of justice can attend to the work several cases relating to alleged violation of Secretary Wilson's orders concerning bleached flour will be prosecuted.

ter to water wheels, 120 feet below, where 50,000 horse power will be generated and sent to Omaha over copper wires.

After leaving the dam, the water will continue in the new channel provided for it for 20 miles, when another natural reservoir is encountered, and a fall of 80 feet obtained. At this point, near Schuyler, Neb., 30,000 horse power is to be generated and sent onward to the big packing houses at Omaha.

Again the river will be made captive and conducted along its new channel to the Maple Creek valley, where another plant is to produce 30,000 horse power.

Near Fremont still another plant will generate 40,000 horse power, and then the last stage of the artificial river is to be begun. Between Fremont and Omaha, about 40 miles, the greatest engineering feat of the development is planned. This is the crossing of the river high up above the Elkhorn river, which traverses a deep valley. The Loup will be conducted over this stream on a giant concrete bridge, the largest in the country. From this point to Omaha the new river will pass through hills bordering the Missouri river, and finally will plunge over the very crest of the highest of these into the Missouri, in a cataract 75 feet high, generating 50,000 horse power. The total energy generated at the five falls will be 200,000 horse power.

There is no coal mined in Nebraska, and every pound of energy must at present be generated from coal, on which enormous freight rates are paid. The cost of generating being \$9.28 a horse power a year, as compared with the \$18.51 for which the same power can be purchased after the Loup is harnessed.

**Big Forest Reserves.** Three States, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, have over 50,000 acres in State forest lands. Ten of the forty-six States have forest reserves.

**Ex-Mormon Apostle Is Dead.** Moses Thatcher, prominent in business and political life in Utah, died in Logan, Utah, recently. He was formerly a Mormon apostle and withdrew because of his candidacy for the United States Senate in 1893.

By the bursting of a cannon at the farmers' picnic and fair at Escanaba, Mich., Paul Paulson, aged 18, a private in the Escanaba Naval Reserves, was killed, and Fred Winchester, also a private, dangerously injured.

**Soldiers' Home Wireless Station.** Naval experts wish the National Soldiers' Home, at Washington, D. C., as the high power wireless telegraph station which the Navy Department is considering for the purpose of communicating with ships 3,000 miles at sea.

**Agricultural Fairs Popular.** The growth of the agricultural fair idea is shown by the fact that fairs will be held this year in forty-six States and Territories of the United States and in forty-one of these States and Territories State or interstate fairs will be held.

thirteen years ago has been advanced to 10 cents or has shrunk to half in size or weight.



The first national labor congress was held at Baltimore, August 20, 1886.

James Farley, the noted strike-breaker, intends to retire and to devote himself to his race horses.

Bakers' International Union, with a membership of 2,100 in 1898, now shows a total of 16,500 members.

The New Jersey Federation of Labor has endorsed woman's suffrage and will send a memorial to Congress, signed by 100,000 workmen.

At a conference in Melbourne of representatives of the Iron Workers' Association of Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and South Australia, it was resolved to form a federation.

During the last three years the Carpenters' Union has had the greatest increase in membership, the Typographical Union the greatest reduction of working hours, and the Machinists' Union had the greatest number of strikes, and it is claimed, won a larger percentage of their contests than any other craft.

The wave of prosperity that is sweeping over the country is best reflected in New York City by the great number of workmen who are in employment to-day, as against the adverse conditions twelve months ago. Labor leaders for several weeks past have been compiling figures. The tables thus prepared show 2,000 idle garment workers out of 50,000, against 35,000 idle last year; of 100,000 building workers 25,000 are idle, against 40,000 last year; 7,000 clockmakers were out last year, against 500 to-day—there are 38,000 at work; there were 30,000 garment makers out in 1908, and but 5,000 are idle this year. The metal trades, however, still seem to suffer, about one-third of their number—15,000—being out of work.

A movement has been started in Canada to cause Canadian trade unionists to withdraw from the American Federation of Labor. It is feared that such a step may lead to a labor war between trade unionists of the two countries in future strikes.

After months of work the Illinois commission (three labor men on the commission) drafted a bill of thirty-three sections, thirty-one of which were unqualifiedly favorable to labor. The bill is now a law, and gives Illinois the best labor code in the country, if not in the world.

The labor law of the District of Columbia, passed by Congress as an experiment a year ago, is reported to be working successfully. It has resulted in a reduction of the number of establishments employing children and in general betterment of labor conditions.

If the country can escape for another year from any serious labor troubles, in all probability a new era of prosperity will begin, says the Washington Post. This evidence comes from all sections that a revival has begun, but still the ranks of the unemployed number many thousands, and real genuine prosperity cannot come until work is found for these unemployed.

## MICHIGAN MATTERS

### NEWS OF THE WEEK

#### CONCISELY CONDENSED

### PLAYING INDIAN; KILLS SISTER.

**Lead Makes Fatal Error of Snapping Revolver on Little Girl.** Playing Indian with his 10-year-old sister at his grandmother's home in Fremont, where they were visiting during the absence of their mother, Truman Hopkins, aged 12, pointed a revolver at his sister and pulled the trigger. The bullet passed entirely through the girl's body and penetrated a bureau drawer behind her. The wounded child ran into another room and fell dead. The mother, Mrs. C. W. Hopkins, was in Fruitport visiting her husband, he being employed in a factory there. The grandmother, it seems, had been telling the children Indian stories to amuse them, and the boy finding an old revolver in the house, started to play the Indian, swooping down on the defenseless white, not thinking that the weapon might be loaded or realizing the danger.

### NEARLY BOILED ALIVE IN PIT.

**Two Men Scalded When Hot Coals Fall on Wet Ashes.** When the contents of a firebox were dumped into a pit of wet ashes at the Michigan Enameling Works in Kalamazoo, Fred Nichols and William Phelps were terribly burned by steam. The pit is ten feet deep and surrounded by high walls, and the hot coals that dropped into the water-soaked ashes turned the hole into a steam box. The arms and faces of both men were literally boiled, and both are now in a serious condition. The two men were down in the pit working on a pipe that connects the gas producing machine with the plant.

### LOSES FEET UNDER TRAIN.

**Mendon Man Found Helpless Beside Railway Track.** With both feet crushed and nearly dead from loss of blood and exposure, Ernest Beebe, of Mendon, was found by a track walker on the G. R. & I. railway three miles south of Kalamazoo Sunday morning and was brought to Bronson Hospital, where both feet were amputated. Beebe has caught a train intending to ride to Mendon. In passing from one car to another he slipped and fell under the wheels, which passed over his legs.

### OWOSSO BOY IS MISSING.

**Went Shooting with Airgun—Dog Returned Alone.** Arthur E. Plink, a 12-year-old boy of Owosso, left home Aug. 23, taking his dog and an airgun with him, stating that he was going to the woods to shoot birds. The dog returned but the boy has not been seen or heard from since by the parents, who have asked the police and sheriff to assist them in finding the lad. Arthur has red hair and black eyes and wore a black and white striped shirt and corduroy trousers.

### ATTACK BY BULL; MAY DIE.

**Farmer Near New Buffalo Is Saved by Child's Cries.** Chris Asmus, aged 71 years, living near New Buffalo, was attacked by a mad bull while he was driving cows from the pasture and was probably fatally gored. Nearly all of his ribs were broken and he received internal injuries. He would have been trampled to death but for the cries of a 10-year-old boy summoning assistance.

### Tried Suicide; Adjudged Insane.

Probate Judge Mack, of Hastings, has adjudged insane Philip Cline, aged 50 years, a prosperous farmer of Thornapple Township, who has made two attempts to commit suicide. The first time Cline jumped into a windmill tank and was rescued. The second time his wife found him hanging from a tree in the orchard and cut him down and revived him after he had lost consciousness.

### Indian Princess Weds.

The last Indian princess in this section of the country, Katie Askistoe, daughter of Chief Keshena, of the Keshena Indian reservation, was married near Menominee to Louis Cushman, also a member of the Keshena tribe. The bridegroom is 50 years old and the bride 43.

### Vernon Postoffice Burglarized.

The Vernon postoffice was broken into by unknown persons, who gained an entrance into the building by breaking out a window at the back of the building. The burglars secured only some small change, as Postmaster Lindley does not keep any safe in the office.

### Caught Under Ton of Stone.

Frank Short, aged 36, a mine worker in the Chappell Fordney Coal Mine in South Saginaw, may die as a result of being caught under a ton of slate in the mine.

### Negatives Woman a Suicide.

Mrs. Alfred Lark died as a result of taking Paris green while temporarily deranged. She was the wife of a well known Finnish farmer near Negaunee, and leaves several small children.

### UNVEIL MARQUETTE STATUE.

**Missionary Explorer Is Honored—U. S. Supreme Justice Day Speaks.** Pere Marquette, the Jesuit missionary whose name is inseparably interwoven with the early history of Michigan and the great lakes, was honored at Mackinac Island Wednesday in the unveiling of a \$7,000 bronze statue of the priest. Justice William R. Day, of the United States Supreme Court, and the Rev. Father Cunningham, of Marquette College of Milwaukee, delivered addresses.

### GENERAL SHACKELFORD DEAD.

**Faces Army at Gratiot Beach—Body Will Be Taken to Louisville.** James Shackelford of Munksgrove, Okla., formerly of Louisville, Ky., a brigadier of the Union army at the time of the Civil War, passed away at the Gratiot cottage, Gratiot Beach, in Port Huron, after an illness of three weeks. He was 83 years old and old age is given as the cause of his death. General Shackelford's widow and two daughters were there and the body will be taken to their home in Louisville, Ky. Born July 7, 1827, at Danville, Ky., General Shackelford went into the Mexican war as a first lieutenant at the age of 19. He was appointed a brigadier general by President Lincoln and was prominent in the capture of General John Morgan. In 1899 he was appointed United States judge for the district of Oklahoma and Indian Territory and served in that office four years.

### LAD KILLS HIS SISTER.

**Plays with Revolver After Hearing Grandmother's Stories.** "I'm going to kill all the white settlers now!" shouted Truman, 12-year-old son of C. W. Hopkins, as he pointed a big revolver at his sister, 2 years younger, with whom he was playing Indian. Then he pulled the trigger, and the little girl, shot through the body, staggered to another room and fell dead on the floor. The children have been in Fremont staying at the home of their grandmother while the mother is on a visit. To keep them amused, the grandmother had told them stories, most of which had to do with Indians. After listening to one of the stories the children found the weapon, which had been hidden in the house by their father, and took turns at being the "brave," each dancing about the other and brandishing the revolver.

### FATHER AND SON ARE SLAIN.

**Former Employee of Parent Arrested—Widow Accuses Him.** Mario Pavoni was shot to death and his 12-year-old son slain in the Plaster Creek settlement, south of Grand Rapids. Bartholomew Sartori, who formerly worked with the dead man, was arrested. Mrs. Pavoni says Sartori, after having trouble with her husband, was ordered to keep away from the house. He appeared there the other day with a shotgun, she declares, and when her husband and son went to order him away they were killed.

### EXPRESS DRIVER HELD UP.

**Three Men Jump Into Wagon and Escape with Wealth and Money.** Richard Stringer, a United States Express Company messenger, was held up at the point of a gun while driving in the company's wagon to the Pere Marquette depot in Port Huron. Three men jumped into his wagon and relieved him of his watch and all the money he had, searching then for other valuables. They skipped out as quickly as they came.

### Oldest Odd Fellow.

Dr. Simon S. French, the oldest Odd Fellow in Michigan, and who is probably the oldest citizen of Battle Creek, celebrated his ninety-third birthday at his home in that city, surrounded by his family and friends. Despite his great age, Dr. French is in full possession of his faculties and is a most remarkable old man.

### SHORT STATE ITEMS.

William Choate, aged about 50, a prominent farmer, died very suddenly at Owendale.

Charles McGinnis, aged 45, a prominent farmer of Mount Morris township, dropped dead of heart disease while working in the barn.

Mrs. Jessie Stevens was found dead in bed in Hudson from the effects of carbolic acid, which it is supposed she took with suicidal intent.

Little Gertrude Johnick of Port Huron played with matches and was terribly burned when her clothing caught fire. She will recover.

Yegmen picked the lock of C. M. Webb's jewelry store in De Witt, in which the village postoffice is located, and stole \$50 worth of jewelry and \$15 worth of stamps.

Claud Riley, 23 years old and unmarried, who worked on a farm near Duffield, missed his train for home, and while at the Duran depot stepped off the platform upon the track in front of a switch engine, which struck and nearly decapitated him.

Mrs. Zora Auer, 17 years old, of Albion, died suddenly while under the influence of an anesthetic administered preparatory to an operation for the removal of her tonsils.

The Manistique brewery was totally destroyed by what is claimed to be an incendiary fire at 5 o'clock Saturday morning; loss, \$28,000, and insurance \$10,000. The plant was owned by Huttemann & Kreamer of Detroit, and had a capacity of from twelve to fifteen thousand barrels.

William Davenport, one of the early settlers and prominent men of Saline, died after about two weeks' illness, aged 82 years. He was the founder of the Citizens' Bank of Saline and had been president since its organization.

Thomas Patterson of Mulkien is locked up charged with attempting to wreck the Pere Marquette resort special near Mulkien Saturday night by placing a regulation "T" rail across the main line. Fortunately a freight with orders to take the siding at Mulkien shunted off the obstruction while going at a slow speed.

